

Surah 4 Surah Nisaa

WOMEN

THE LINK BETWEEN SURAH NISAA AND SURAH AAL IMRAAN

These two Surahs are linked in two ways viz. (1) by name, and (2) by content.

1. By name The first five Surahs of the Qur'aan are linked by way of their names in the following sentence: "O Allaah, only You do we worship and only Your assistance do we seek (as in *Surah Faatiha*). We neither worship nor seek assistance from the bull (*Baqara*) like the Jews and the Mushrikeen did, nor from the family of Imraan ~~إمراة~~ (*Aal Imraan*) as the Christians did. And we fulfil the rights of women (*Nisaa*). Therefore, Oh Allaah, send for us a table (*Maa'idah*) laden with Your bounties and mercy."

2. By content *Surah Baqara* consists of four basic themes, viz. Towheed, Risaalah, Jihaad and spending for the cause of Allaah. In addition to these, *Surah Baqara* also includes in themes such as administrative affairs and advice for personal reformation. *Surah Baqara* refutes Shirk from every angle, be it in beliefs or actions.

Surah Aal Imraan also replies to the arguments raised against Towheed and Risaalah. It also refutes polytheistic beliefs, in addition to encouraging Muslims to strive in Jihaad and to spend for Allaah's Deen.

Thereafter *Surah Nisaa* serves to organise the individual and collective affairs of the Muslims. The Surah also highlights salaah as means to achieve the goal of social stability. *Surah Nisaa* may therefore be described as a detailed commentary of one of the subjects tackled in *Surah Baqara* viz. affairs of social administration.

A SUMMARY OF SURAH NISAA

This Surah may be divided into two sections. The first part discusses administrative laws related to public affairs and the second part discusses laws specifically addressed to rulers.

The first section starts at the beginning of the Surah and ends at verse 57, with the words **"There they shall have purified spouses, and We shall enter them into abundant shade."** This section comprises of fourteen injunctions. These concern the management and organization of internal affairs, social reforms, justice in social interaction, observing the rights owed to others and behaving cordially with one and all.

The second section commences from verse 58 (**"Verily Allaah instructs you to return trusts to their rightful owners and that you judge between people with justice"**) and ends with verse 126, concluding with the words **"Allaah surrounds** (*has knowledge of and is in control of*) **everything."**

The first law presented in this part (in verse 58) is that of fulfilling the rights of others and passing judgement with justice and equity.

The above verse instructs rulers to secure people's rights and to ensure that they resolve disputes with justice. At the same time, this verse also instructs people to be obedient to their leaders and to take their cases to people who can solve them with equity. The word **"trusts"** in the above verse is general and refers to all forms of responsibilities, obligations and duties and all those decisions that are based on justice and equity.

Addressing the general public, Allaah says in verse 59, **"If you dispute regarding any matter, then refer it to Allaah and the Rasool ﷺ if you believe in Allaah and the Last Day."** This verse commands Muslims to seek solutions to their disputes from the Qur'aan and the Ahadeeth. This should be their first recourse and not the last option after others have failed.

Together with the above aspects, each section also concludes with a reference to the focal topic of Towheed. While the first section makes only brief mention of Towheed, the second section deals with the topic at length.

The discussion relating to the general public offers guidance to prevent usurping the rights of others and to avoid oppression. The discussion of legislation also promotes the fulfilment of peoples' rights and prevention of oppression.

The opening of the Surah warns about the consequences to be faced in the Aakhirah so that people heed the laws that are explained later and act upon them. The Surah then explains three principles whereby people can be saved from punishment in the Aakhirah. These are (1) not to oppress others, (2) not to commit Shirk and (3) to behave correctly with one another.

The Qur'aan always mentions the ultimate consequences of obedience and that of disobedience. It is for this reason that Jannah is cited as the abode of the obedient Mu'mineen, while Jahannam is the plight of those who do not believe in Allaah's commands and who consider disobedience to Allaah's commands as legitimate. These are the Kuffaar who will be doomed for eternity to Jahannam.

سُورَةُ النِّسَاءِ مَقْدَمُهَا وَهُوَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allaah, the Compassionate, the Most Merciful.

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ وَخَلَقَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا وَبَثَّ مِنْهُمَا رِجَالًا كَثِيرًا وَنِسَاءً وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي تَسَاءَلُونَ بِهِ وَالْأَرْحَامَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ رَقِيبًا ①

1. O mankind! Fear your Rabb (*who created you from non existence into existence and sustains you*) **who created you from a single soul** (*from Aadam ﷺ*), **created its spouse** (*Hawwa*) **from it, and spread great numbers of men and women from the two** (*from Aadam and Hawwa*). **Fear that Allaah in Whom** (*in Whose name*) **you ask** (*for things and take promises*) **from each other and** (*fear breaking*) **family ties** (*live amicably*). **Verily Allaah is Watchful over you** (*He watches your actions and your behaviour towards others*).

وَأَنؤَا الْيَتَىٰ أَمْوَالُهُمْ وَلَا تَبَدَّلُوا الْخَيْثَ بِالطَّيِّبِ وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا أَمْوَالَهُمْ إِلَىٰ أَمْوَالِكُمْ إِنَّهُ كَانَ حُوبًا كَبِيرًا ②

2. Give the orphans (*in your care*) **their wealth** (*when they reach the age of maturity and understanding*) **and do not exchange the bad for the good** (*do not take what is valuable from their wealth and replace it with something inferior*). **Do not devour their wealth** (*by including it*) **with your own. It is indeed a serious sin to do so.**

وَأِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا تَقْسِطُوا فِي الْيَتَمَىٰ فَإِنْ كُنُوا مَاطَابَ لَكُمْ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ مِثْنَىٰ وَثَلَاثَ وَرُبْعَ فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا تَعْدِلُوا فَوَاحِدَةً أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ ذَلِكَ أَدْنَىٰ أَلَّا تَعُولُوا ③

3. If you fear that you will not be able to be just to the orphans (*in your care and you also fear that you will be unable to be just between your eight, ten or more wives, as was common during the early days throughout the world*), **then marry two, three or four women with whom you are pleased** (*to have as your wives*). (*However*) **If you** (*still*) **fear that you will be unable to be just** (*between your wives in spending your money or time on them*), **then** (*marry*) **just one, or** (*suffice with*) **those** (*slave women*) **who are in your possession** (*without marrying*). **In this way it is unlikely that you will be unjust.**

وَأَنؤَا النِّسَاءَ صَدُقْتِهِنَّ نِحْلَةً فَإِنْ طَبَنَ لَكُمْ عَنْ شَيْءٍ مِّنْهُنَّ نَفْسًا فَكُلُوهُنَّ حَيْثُ مَرَّيْتُمْ ④

4. Give women (your wives) their dowries with a good heart (in good faith). If they (your wives) give you a part of it (if they reduce the amount) of their own accord, then partake of it (you may accept the reduction) with welcome and happiness (you will not be sinning by accepting it).

وَلَا تُؤْتُوا السَّفَهَاءَ أَمْوَالَكُمُ الَّتِي جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ قِيَمًا وَارْزُقُوهُمْ فِيهَا وَاكْسُوهُمْ وَقُولُوا لَهُمْ قَوْلًا مَعْرُوفًا ⑤

5. Do not give the incompetent (dim witted) ones (those who are unable to care for their wealth) any wealth (of theirs) which Allaah has made you guardians of (to protect and safeguard their wealth), but feed and clothe them from it (their funds) and speak kind (consoling) words to them (when they demand to have the wealth).

وَابْتَالُوا يَتِيمِي حَتَّىٰ إِذَا بَلَغُوا النِّكَاحَ فَإِنْ آنَسْتُمْ مِنْهُمْ رُشْدًا فَادْفَعُوا إِلَيْهِمْ أَمْوَالَهُمْ وَلَا تَأْكُلُوهَا إِسْرَافًا وَبِدَارًا أَنْ يَكْبَرُوا وَمَنْ كَانَ غَنِيًّا فَلْيَسْتَعْفِفْ وَمَنْ كَانَ فَقِيرًا فَلْيَأْكُلْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ فَإِذَا دَفَعْتُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ أَمْوَالَهُمْ فَأَشْهِدُوا عَلَيْهِمْ وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ حَسِيبًا ⑥

6. Test (train) the orphans (to see whether they can handle money responsibly) until they are capable of marriage (until they come of age). If (after training and testing them) you notice that they understand, then hand over their wealth to them. Do not consume their wealth by over-spending (spending without need) and in haste, (fearing) that they will grow up (and you will have to hand it all over to them). Whoever (whichever guardian) is wealthy should refrain (from taking anything from the orphan's wealth for caring for him) and whoever is poor may take from it (a wage for his services) within reason. When you eventually hand over their wealth to them (to the orphans once they come of age), then have witnesses over them (to witness that the wealth has been handed over). Allaah is Sufficient to take account (of every person's actions).

لِلرِّجَالِ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا تَرَكَ الْوَالِدِينَ وَالْأَقْرَبُونَ وَلِلنِّسَاءِ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا تَرَكَ الْوَالِدِينَ وَالْأَقْرَبُونَ مِمَّا قَلَّ مِنْهُ أَوْ كَثُرَ نَصِيبًا مَّفْرُوضًا ⑦

7. For men (mature and immature) is a share of what (their) parents and relatives leave behind (as inheritance for them), and for women (mature and immature) is a share of what (their) parents and relatives leave behind; whether it (what they leave behind) is a little or a lot. This share is fixed (by Allaah and no person may deprive another of his/her rightful share).

وَإِذَا حَضَرَ الْقِسْمَةَ أُولُو الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينُ فَأَرْزُقُوهُمْ مِنْهُ وَقُولُوا لَهُمْ قَوْلًا مَعْرُوفًا ⑧

8. When relatives, orphans and needy *(all of whom do not have a fixed share of the inheritance)* **present themselves at the distribution** *(of the estate)*, **then grant some of it to them** *(as a gesture of kindness with the permission of all the heirs)* **and speak kindly to them.**

وَلْيَخْشَ الَّذِينَ لَوْ تَرَكَوْا مِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ ذُرِّيَّةً ضِعْفًا خَافُوا عَلَيْهِمْ فَلْيَتَّقُوا اللَّهَ
وَلْيَقُولُوا قَوْلًا سَدِيدًا ۝٩

9. Let those *(who are distributing the estate e.g. guardian, trustee, executor)* **fear** *(for the welfare of the orphan heirs as)* **if they** *(themselves were to)* **leave behind them weak offspring about whom** *(about whose welfare)* **they are concerned. They should fear Allaah** *(in their behaviour)* **and speak justly.**

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَأْكُلُونَ أَمْوَالَ الْيَتَامَىٰ ظُلْمًا إِنَّمَا يَأْكُلُونَ فِي بُطُونِهِمْ نَارًا ۖ
وَسَيَصْلَوْنَ سَعِيرًا ۝١٠

10. Indeed those who unjustly eat *(use)* **the wealth of orphans, they eat only fire in their bellies** *(because the end result of this will be their entry into Jahannam).* **Very soon they shall enter the Blaze** *(Jahannam)!*

يُوصِيكُمُ اللَّهُ فِي أَوْلَادِكُمْ لِلَّذِ كَرِمُلْ حَظِ الْاُنْتِيَيْنِ فَإِنْ كُنَّ نِسَاءً فَوْقَ اَلثَّيْنِ فَلَهُنَّ ثُلُثَا مَا تَرَكَ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ
وَاحِدَةً فَلَهَا النِّصْفُ وَلِلْأَبَوَيْنِ لِكُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِّنْهُمَا السُّدُسُ مِمَّا تَرَكَ إِنْ كَانَ لَهُ وَلَدٌ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ وَلَدٌ وَوَرِثَتْهُ
أَبَوُهُ فَلِلَّامَةِ الثُّلُثُ فَإِنْ كَانَ لَهُ إِخْوَةٌ فَلِلَّامَةِ السُّدُسُ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصِي بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنٍ لِأَبَاؤُكُمْ
وَأَبْنَاؤُكُمْ لَتَدْرُونَ إِلَهُمْ أَقْرَبَ لَكُمْ نَفْعًا فَرِيضَةً مِّنَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ۝١١

11. Allaah instructs you concerning your children. For a male is the share of two females *(males inherit twice as much as their female counterparts).* **If the daughters** *(of the deceased)* **are more than two, they shall have** *(shall inherit)* **two-thirds of what the deceased leaves. If there is only one daughter** *(to inherit from her parent), she shall have* *(inherit)* **half** *(of the estate).* **For each of the parents is a sixth of what the deceased leaves if he** *(or she)* **has children** *(male or female).* **If he** *(or she)* **does not have any children and his parents are his only heirs, then the mother gets a third** *(of the estate. The rest goes to the husband and father).* **If he** *(the deceased)* **has brothers** *(two or more half or full brothers or sisters), then his mother shall have a sixth* *(of the estate)* **after** *(distributing)* **the bequests he** *(the deceased)* **made and** *(after settling his)* **his debts.** *(In cases of inheritance, grandparents take the place of parents and a son's son takes the place of a real son.)* **From your fathers and sons you do not know which of them is closer to you in benefit.** *(It is therefore not possible for you to justly stipulate their shares. Allaah has fixed them for you. Since Allaah is All-Knowing, All-Wise, His wisdom in sharing the inheritance cannot be questioned.)*

وَلَكُمْ نِصْفُ مَا تَرَكَ أَزْوَاجُكُمْ إِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُنَّ وَلَدٌ فَإِنْ كَانَ لَهُنَّ وَلَدٌ فَلَكُمْ الرُّبُعُ مِمَّا تَرَكَنَّ مِنْ بَعْدِ

وَصِيَّةٌ يُوصِيَنَّ بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنٍ وَلَهُنَّ الرُّبْعُ مِمَّا تَرَكَتُمْنَ إِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَكُمْ وَلَدٌ فَإِنْ كَانَ لَكُمْ وَلَدٌ فَلَهُنَّ
 الشُّمْنُ مِمَّا تَرَكَتُمْنَ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصِيَنَّ بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنٍ وَإِنْ كَانَ رَجُلٌ يُورَثُ كَلَّةً أَوْ امْرَأَةً وَلَهُ أَخٌ
 أَوْ أُخْتٌ فَلِكُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِّنْهُمَا الشُّدُسُ إِنْ كَانُوا أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَهُمْ شُرَكَاءُ فِي الثُّلُثِ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصِي
 بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنٍ غَيْرِ مُضَارٍّ وَصِيَّةً مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَلِيمٌ ١٢

12. You (husbands) shall inherit half of what your wives leave if they do not have children (sons, daughters or sons of their sons, even if these children are from other husbands). (However) If they (your wives) have children, then you shall inherit a quarter of what they leave after the bequests they made and (after settling their) debts. They (your wives) shall inherit a quarter of what you (husbands) leave if you have no children. (However) If you have children, then they shall inherit an eighth of what you leave after the bequests you make and (after settling your) debts. If a man or woman leaves (after death) neither any ascendants (parents or grandparents) nor descendants (children or grandchildren), and s/he has a brother or a sister (uterine brother or sister -sharing one mother but different fathers), then each of them shall have a sixth (of the estate). If they (the uterine brothers and sisters) are more, then they shall all be (equal) partners in a third (with females receiving as much as males) after the bequest that has been made and (after settling any) debts; (the bequest should be made) without causing any harm (it should therefore not exceed one-third of the estate). This instruction (to distribute inheritance according to the laws mentioned) is from Allaah and Allaah is All Knowing, Forbearing. (The details of inheritance are found in the books of Islamic jurisprudence.)

تِلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ يُدْخِلْهُ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ
 فِيهَا وَذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ١٣

13. These (laws concerning treatment of orphans and distributing inheritance) are the limits of Allaah (that Allaah has set for people to follow). Whoever obeys Allaah and His Rasool ﷺ, Allaah will enter him into Jannat beneath which rivers flow, where they shall live forever. That is the supreme success (a great achievement).

وَمَنْ يَعْصِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَيَتَعَدَّ حُدُودَهُ يُدْخِلْهُ نَارًا خَالِدًا فِيهَا وَلَهُ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ١٤

14. Whoever disobeys Allaah and His Rasool ﷺ and oversteps (transgresses) His limits (later dying as a Kaafir), Allaah shall enter him into the Fire (of Jahannam) where he shall live forever. He shall suffer a disgraceful punishment.

وَالَّتِي يَأْتِيَنَّ الْفَاحِشَةَ مِنْ نِّسَائِكُمْ فَاسْتَشْهِدُوا عَلَيْهِنَّ أَرْبَعَةً مِّنْكُمْ فَإِنْ شَهِدُوا
 فَأَمْسَكُوهُنَّ فِي الْبُيُوتِ حَتَّى يَتَوَفَّيَهُنَّ الْمَوْتُ أَوْ يَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ لَهُنَّ سَبِيلًا ١٥

15. As for those of your women who are guilty of indecent behaviour (fornication, adultery, lesbianism), **call four** (male, sane, mature, free Muslim) **witnesses against them.** If they (the witnesses) **testify against them, then imprison them in their homes until death claims them or Allaah creates a way for them** (until Allaah fixes another punishment). (Subsequently, the punishment for fornication was specified in the second verse of Surah 24.)

وَالَّذِينَ يَأْتِيهِمَا مِنْكُمْ فَادُّوهُمَا فَإِنْ تَابَا وَأَصْلَحَا فَأَعْرِضُوا عَنْهُمَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ تَوَّابًا رَحِيمًا ﴿١٥﴾

16. The two who do this (behave indecently by committing fornication or homosexuality) **from among you should be punished** (according to the discretion of a Muslim judge). If they **repent and improve** (their behaviour), then let them be (do not harass, taunt or criticise them after their punishment). Verily Allaah is Most Accepting of repentance, Most Merciful (so obey Him).

إِنَّمَا التَّوْبَةُ عَلَى اللَّهِ لِلَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ السُّوءَ بِجَهَالَةٍ ثُمَّ يَتُوبُونَ مِنْ قَرِيبٍ فَأُولَٰئِكَ يَتُوبُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٦﴾

17. Allaah accepts the repentance only of those who carry out evil because of foolishness (ignorance or naivety) and then (sincerely with remorse) **repent soon** (quickly) afterwards (before the pangs of death grip them). These are the ones whom Allaah forgives. Allaah is All Knowing, The Wise.

وَلَيْسَتِ التَّوْبَةُ لِلَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ السَّيِّئَاتِ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا حَضَرَ أَحَدَهُمُ الْمَوْتُ قَالَ إِنِّي تُبْتُ الْإِنِّ وَلَا الَّذِينَ يَمُوتُونَ وَهُمْ كُفَّارٌ أُولَٰئِكَ أَعْتَدْنَا لَهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٧﴾

18. Forgiveness is not for those who (continue to) **commit evil acts** (without repenting) and then, when death presents itself before any of them (and they can see the angels of death before them), he says, 'Now I repent!'. Nor is it (forgiveness) for those who die as Kuffaar (and who repent in the Aakhirah. Such people will never be forgiven). We have prepared for such people a painful punishment.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا يَحِلُّ لَكُمْ أَنْ تَرِثُوا النِّسَاءَ كَرِهًا وَلَا تَعْضُلُوهُنَّ لِتَذْهَبُوا بِبَعْضِ مَا آتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْتِيَنَّ بِفَاحِشَةٍ مُبِينَةٍ وَعَاشِرُوهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ فَإِنْ كَرِهْتُمُوهُنَّ فَعَسَىٰ أَنْ تَكْرَهُوا شَيْئًا وَيَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ فِيهِ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا ﴿١٨﴾

19. O you who have Imaan! It is not permissible for you to forcefully inherit women (as was the practice before Islaam when the wives of deceased people became the property of their heirs). **Do not hold them** (your wives) **back** (in your marriage) **with** (no other reason but with) **the intention of taking back** (forcing them to give you back) **some of that** (dowry) **which you gave them** (in exchange for a divorce); **except** (you may accept payment for a divorce) **if they have carried out open** (acts of)

immorality (adultery or gross rudeness to you). **Live with them in kindness** (treating them well). **If you dislike** (anything in) **them, then** (be tolerant because) **perhaps you dislike something whereas Allaah places abundant good in it.** (A spouse's bad habits should not prompt one to behave harshly.)

وَأَنْ أَرَدْتُمْ اسْتِبْدَالَ زَوْجٍ مَكَانَ زَوْجٍ وَآتَيْتُمْ أَحَدَهُنَّ قِطْلًا فَلَا تَأْخُذُوا مِنْهُ شَيْئًا أَتَأْخُذُونَهُ
بُهْتَانًا وَإِنَّمَا مُبِينًا ﴿٢٠﴾

20. If you intend to change one wife for another when you have given one of them a fortune (a great deal), **then do not take anything from it** (from what you have given the first wife). **Would you take it by slander** (by falsely accusing her) **and** (by carrying out) **a great sin?** (This should never be.)

وَكَيْفَ تَأْخُذُونَهُ وَقَدْ أَفْضَى بَعْضُكُمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ وَأَخَذْنِ مِنْكُمْ مِيثَاقًا غَلِيظًا ﴿٢١﴾

21. How can you take it (what you gave her in any manner whatsoever) **when you have had intimate relations with each other** (fulfilled your desires) **and they** (your wives) **have taken a strong pledge from you** (when you married them, you accepted Allaah's command to treat them well and to care for them. How can you now take their wealth with you when it is you who is breaking the pledge to live together?)

وَلَا تَنْكِحُوا مَا نَكَحَ آبَاؤُكُمْ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا مَا قَدْ سَلَفَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ فَاحِشَةً وَمَقْتًا وَسَاءَ سَبِيلًا ﴿٢٢﴾

٢٢

22. Do not marry those women whom your fathers married, except that (you will not be sinful for doing this during the period before you became a Muslim) **which has passed** (because you were then not bound by this law). **Undoubtedly this is immoral** (indecent), **detestable** (disgusting) **and an evil path.**

حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْكُمْ أُمَّهَاتُكُمْ وَبَنَاتُكُمْ وَأَخَوَاتُكُمْ وَعَمَّاتُكُمْ وَخَالَاتُكُمْ وَبَنَاتُ الْأَخِ وَبَنَاتُ الْأُخْتِ وَأُمَّهَاتُ مَن لَّيَ أَرْضَعْنَكُمْ وَأَخَوَاتُكُمْ مِّنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ وَأُمَّهَاتُ نِسَائِكُمْ وَرَبَابِكُمْ إِلَىٰ فِي جُحُورِكُمْ مِّنْ نِّسَائِكُمُ الَّتِي دَخَلْتُمْ بِهِنَّ فَإِنْ لَّمْ تَكُونُوا دَخَلْتُمْ بِهِنَّ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَحَلَائِلُ أَبْنَائِكُمُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ أَصْلَابِكُمْ وَأَنْ تَجْمَعُوا بَيْنَ الْأُخْتَيْنِ إِلَّا مَا قَدْ سَلَفَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٢٣﴾

23. Forbidden for you are (it is Haraam for you to marry) **your mothers** (and your grandmothers), **your daughters** (and granddaughters), **your sisters** (half and full), **your father's** (and grandfather's) **sisters**, **your mother's** (and grandmother's) **sisters**, **your brother's daughters** (and granddaughters), **your sister's daughters** (and granddaughters), **your suckling mothers** (those women who breastfed you before you turned two years of age. All the daughters, granddaughters, sisters, aunts, mother and grandmothers of the suckling mother may also not marry the child she breastfed.), **your suckling sisters** (those girls who were breastfed by the same woman who breastfed you), **your mothers-in-law and those step-daughters of yours** (girls who are born to your wife from another man) **who are in your care and with whose mothers you have had intercourse** (with whose mothers your marriage has been consummated). **If you have not had intercourse with them** (you have not consummated your marriage with the mothers of these

step-daughters), then there is no sin on you (should you marry their daughters after divorcing the mothers). (Also forbidden for you are) **The wives of your sons who were born of you** (the wives of your biological sons. However, you may marry the ex-wives of your adopted sons.), and (also forbidden is) **that you join** (that you marry) **two sisters** (real sisters, half sisters or suckling sisters), **except what has passed** (you will not be sinful for what you did before becoming a Muslim). (In a like manner, a man may not have a woman and her aunt in his marriage at the same time. He may only have one in his marriage at a time.) **Without doubt Allaah is Most Forgiving, Most Merciful.**

وَالْمُحْصَنَاتُ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ ۚ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ ۖ وَأَجَلَ لَكُمْ مَا وَرَاءَ ذَلِكَ ۚ أَنْ تَبْتَغُوا بِأَمْوَالِكُمْ مُحْصِنِينَ غَيْرَ مُسْفِحِينَ ۚ فَمَا اسْتَمْتَعْتُمْ بِهِ مِنْهُنَّ فَآتُوهُنَّ أُجُورَهُنَّ فَرِيضَةً ۚ وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِيمَا تَرَاضَيْتُمْ بِهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ الْفَرِيضَةِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٢٤﴾

24. (Also forbidden for you to marry are) **Married women except those** (slave women and captives) **whom you own.** Allaah has ordained (these laws) **for you.** Besides these (women mentioned above), **all other women are lawful for you** (to marry), (provided) **that you seek** (their hands in marriage) **with your wealth** (by paying the dowry) **as properly married men** (with the intention of preserving your chastity) **and not as fornicators** (not merely to gratify your desires). **Give the specified dowry to those** (wives) **from whom you derive benefit** (with whom you have had intercourse). There is **no sin** (no pressure) **on you should you** (husband and wife) **agree on something else** (a larger or smaller amount of dowry without pressure from either party) **after the specified amount** (has been set). **Verily Allaah is All Knowing, The Wise** (He knows best what is beneficial or harmful for His creation).

وَمَنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ مِنْكُمْ طَوْلًا أَنْ يَنْكِحَ الْمُحْصَنَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ فَمِنْ مِمَّا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ ۚ مِنْ فَيَتَيْتُمْ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ ۚ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِأَيْمَانِكُمْ ۚ بَعْضُ فَاكِحُوهُنَّ بِإِذْنِ أَهْلِهِنَّ ۚ وَآتُوهُنَّ أُجُورَهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ ۚ مُحْصَنَاتٍ غَيْرَ مُسْفِحَاتٍ وَلَا مَخْذُولَاتٍ ۚ إِذَا أَحْضَنَ فَإِنْ أَتَيْنَ بِفَاحِشَةٍ ۚ فَعَلَيْهِنَّ نِصْفُ مَا عَلَى الْمُحْصَنَاتِ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ ۚ ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ خَشِيَ الْعَنَتَ مِنْكُمْ ۚ وَأَنْ تَصِيرُوا أَحْيَاءَ لَكُمْ ۚ وَاللَّهُ عَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٢٥﴾

25. Those of you who do not have the means to marry free Mu'min women, then (they should marry) **one of your Mu'min slave girls.** Allaah best knows (the condition of) **your Imaan.** Each of you (Mu'min slaves and free people) **is equal to the next** (in Imaan). So marry them (slave girls) **with the permission of their masters and give them their dowries in a kind manner** (without deducting anything or delaying payment) (taking them) **as** (your) **properly wedded** (wives, not as adulteresses (with the intention of committing acts of indecency) **or as women who maintain secretive relationships** (with the intention of maintaining love affairs). Once they (slave women) **enter into marriage and then carry out immoral acts** (adultery), **they should be given half the punishment given to free** (unmarried) **women** (the penalty for adulterous slave women is therefore fifty lashes). **This** (instruction to marry slave women when unable to marry free women) **is for those of you who fear harm** (coming to themselves by committing fornication). (However) **It is best for you to be patient**

(and to refrain from marrying slave women because your children from her will then become slaves as well while your wife will still be obliged to serve her master). **Allaah is Most Forgiving, Most Merciful** (towards those who are patient).

يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيُذْهِبَ عَنْكُمُ الرِّيبَ الَّتِي فِيهَا كُنْتُمْ يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيُذْهِبَ عَنْكُمُ الرِّيبَ الَّتِي فِيهَا كُنْتُمْ يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيُذْهِبَ عَنْكُمُ الرِّيبَ الَّتِي فِيهَا كُنْتُمْ يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيُذْهِبَ عَنْكُمُ الرِّيبَ الَّتِي فِيهَا كُنْتُمْ ۖ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٦﴾

26. Allaah wishes to explain to you (the laws of Deen, the benefits of obeying His commands and what is lawful and prohibited), **to guide you to** (imitate) **the** (good) **practices of those before you and to forgive you** (by explaining what is lawful and prohibited). **Allaah is All Knowing** (about what you do), **The Wise** (Whose commands contain great wisdom and guidance).

وَاللَّهُ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَتُوبَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَيُرِيدُ الَّذِينَ يَتَّبِعُونَ الشَّهَوَاتِ أَنْ يُمِيلُوا مِيلًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٢٧﴾

27. Allaah wishes to turn towards you (to forgive) **you** whereas those who follow their desires (the non-Muslims and sinners who hanker after their lusts) **wish only that you deviate** (move away) **tremendously** (from the truth by committing sins and becoming just like them).

يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُخَفِّفَ عَنْكُمْ وِجْيَاءَ الْإِنْسَانِ ضَعِيفًا ﴿٢٨﴾

28. Allaah wishes to unburden (lighten) **you** (by simplifying the laws of the Shari'ah). **Man has been created weak** (and will therefore find it difficult to obey commands that are too difficult. Therefore concessions have been made for every law).

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَأْكُلُوا أَمْوَالَكُمْ بَيْنَكُمْ بِالْبَاطِلِ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَ تِجَارَةً عَنْ تَرَاضٍ مِنْكُمْ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُمْ رَحِيمًا ﴿٢٩﴾

29. O you who have Imaan, do not unjustly consume the (haraam) **wealth of each other** (by stealing or by other unacceptable means), **but** (you may exchange wealth with each other) **by way of trade** (conducted) **with your mutual consent. Do not kill yourselves** (do not do anything that will lead to your destruction in this world or in the Akhirah). **Indeed Allaah is Most Merciful towards you** (by forbidding you from acts that will lead to your destruction. The laws of Allaah are for man's betterment and well-being).

وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ عُدْوَانًا وَظُلْمًا فَسَوْفَ نُصْلِيهِ نَارًا وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرًا ﴿٣٠﴾

30. Whoever will do this (whoever carries out the acts that Allaah forbids) **rebelliously and unjustly** (wrongfully), **We shall soon enter him into the Fire** (of Jahannam). **This is all too easy** (simple) **for Allaah** (Who is in total control).

إِنْ تَجَنَّبُوا كِبَارَ مَا أَنْهَوْكُمْ عَنْهُ نُكَفِّرْ عَنْكُمْ سَيِّئَاتِكُمْ وَنُدْخِلْكُمْ مُدْخَلَ الْكَرِيمِ ﴿٣١﴾

31. If you avoid the major sins that are forbidden from (those sins for which punishment, a penalty or a curse has been mentioned), **We shall wipe out** (forgive) **your evil actions** (minor sins) **and enter you into a place of honour** (Jannah).

وَلَا تَتَمَنَّوْا مَا فَضَّلَ اللَّهُ بِهِ بَعْضَكُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ لِّلرِّجَالِ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا اكْتَسَبُوا وَلِلنِّسَاءِ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا اكْتَسَبْنَ
وَسَأَلُوا اللَّهَ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمًا ﴿٣١﴾

32. Do not desire those things (religious or worldly virtues and status over which you have no control) **with which Allaah has favoured some of you over others** (so as not to create jealousy and hatred between yourselves). **For men shall be a portion** (reward) **of that which they earn** (for the acts they carry out) **and for women shall be a portion of that which they earn.** **Ask Allaah for his favours** (for your needs because He knows the status of each person and what each one deserves). **Indeed Allaah is the Knower of all things** (He knows on whom to shower His favours and who asks Him for them).

وَلِكُلٍّ جَعَلْنَا مَوَالِي مِمَّا تَرَكَ الْوَالِدَانِ وَالْأَقْرَبُونَ وَلِلَّذِينَ عَقَدْتَ أَيْمَانُكُمْ فَاتُوهُمْ نَصِيبتَهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ
عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدًا ﴿٣٢﴾

33. For each (man and woman) **We have appointed heirs for that** (inheritance) **which parents and relatives leave.** **Give their shares** (of inheritance) **to those with whom you have made a pledge** (a pledge that they will receive a share of your estate. Such people may inherit if there are no heirs. They are also entitled to bequests made in their names from one-third of the estate). **Verily Allaah is Witness over everything** (nothing is hidden from Allaah).

الرِّجَالُ قَوَّامُونَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ بِمَا فَضَّلَ اللَّهُ بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ وَبِمَا آتَقُوا مِنْ أَمْوَالِهِمْ فَالصَّالِحَاتُ
قَنِيطٌ خَفِظَتْ لِّلْغَيْبِ بِمَا حَفِظَ اللَّهُ وَالَّتِي تَخَافُونَ نُشُوزَهُنَّ فَعِظُوهُنَّ وَاهْجُرُوهُنَّ فِي الْمَضَاجِجِ
وَاصْرُبُوهُنَّ فَإِنْ أَطَعْنَكُمْ فَلَا تَبْغُوا عَلَيْهِنَّ سَبِيلًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٣٣﴾

34. Men have charge over women (as their overseers, guardians, protectors) **because of the virtue** (distinction) **Allaah has** (in His wisdom) **bestowed some of you over others and because of what they** (men) **spend** (on women) **from their wealth.** **So the righteous** (good) **women are obedient** (to Allaah and to their husbands by protecting their chastity, dignity and wealth) **and, in** (the) **absence** (of their husbands), **are protective** (of their chastity and the property of their husbands) **because of that** (those rights of women) **which Allaah has protected** (by instructing men to provide for Him and to treat their wives kindly. Therefore, just as Allaah has safeguarded her rights, she should fulfil the rights she owes to her husband). **As for those** (wives) **whose disobedience you fear, advise them;** (if this fails, then) **separate your bed from theirs** (within the same house) **and** (in extreme circumstances) **rap them** (gently, without injuring them, without striking the face and without leaving any marks on the body). **If they obey you, then do not look for a way against them** (do not look for an excuse to oppress them or to wrongfully accuse them). **Verily Allaah is Most High, The Greatest** (Allaah has the power to take you to task for oppressing your wives).

وَأِنْ خِفْتُمْ شِقَاقَ بَيْنِهِمَا فَابْعَثُوا حَكَمًا مِّنْ أَهْلِهِ وَحَكَمًا مِّنْ أَهْلِهَا إِنْ يُرِيدَا إِصْلَاحًا يُوَفِّقِ اللَّهُ بَيْنَهُمَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٣٥﴾

35. If you fear that the couple may separate, then appoint (with their consent) a mediator from his family and a mediator from her family (because relatives generally have a more thorough knowledge of the situation). If they (the mediators) both desire reconciliation, Allaah will create unity between the couple (if this is best for them). Verily Allaah is All Knowing, Informed (He knows what is best for all and He knows what methods are best to resolve disputes).

وَاعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَلَا تَشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا وَبِذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَالْجَارِ ذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْجَارِ الْجُنُبِ وَالصَّاحِبِ بِالْجَنبِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ مَن كَانَ مُخْتَالًا فَخُورًا ﴿٣٦﴾

36. Worship Allaah (and do good solely for His pleasure), ascribe none as partner to Him and show kindness to parents, relatives, orphans, the destitute, near (related) neighbours, distant (unrelated) neighbours, the companion by your side (spouses and close associates), travellers and those (slaves) in your possession. Verily Allaah does not like the one who is proud and boastful (Therefore, one should stay away from such people).

الَّذِينَ يَبْخَلُونَ وَيَأْمُرُونَ النَّاسَ بِالْبَخْلِ وَيَكْتُمُونَ مَا آتَاهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۗ وَأَعْدَدْنَا لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابًا مُّهِينًا ﴿٣٧﴾

37. Those (Jews) who are miserly, who instruct others to be miserly and who conceal what Allaah had given them (knowledge about the truthfulness of Rasoolullah ﷺ and spending wealth in the path of Allaah) through His bounty (such people shall suffer terribly). We have prepared for the Kaafiroon a disgracing punishment.

وَالَّذِينَ يَبْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ رِئَاءَ النَّاسِ وَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَلَا بِالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ ۗ وَمَن يَكُنِ الشَّيْطَانُ لَهُ قَرِينًا فَسَاءَ قَرِينًا ﴿٣٨﴾

38. (Such people are) Those who spend their wealth to show people and who neither believe in Allaah nor in the Last Day. The one whose friend is Shaytaan, (should bear in mind that) he is the worst (most evil) of friends indeed (because he leads people only to Jahannam).

وَمَا ذَا عَلَيْهِمْ لَوْ آمَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَانْفَقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقَهُمُ اللَّهُ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِهِمْ عَلِيمًا ﴿٣٩﴾

39. What harm (loss) will it do them (the Kuffaar) if they believe in Allaah and the Last Day and spend of that which Allaah had provided for them? (It will do them only good to do this,

otherwise terrible harm will befall them for remaining as Kuffaar. Furthermore, it is Allaah Who gives them the wealth they have.) **Allaah is Ever Aware of them** (and will punish them for their kufr and misdeeds).

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَظْلِمُ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ وَإِنْ تَكَ حَسَنَةً يُّضْعِفْهَا وَيُؤْتِ مِنْ لَدُنْهُ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٤٠﴾

40. Undoubtedly Allaah is not unjust even to the extent of an atom's weight (Allaah will neither decrease a person's reward to the extent of an atom's weight nor punish him to this extent for a wrong he did not do). **If it were a good act** (the weight of an atom), **He shall multiply it** (the reward) **and grant a tremendous** (manifest) **reward from His side.**

وقد أتى صلى الله عليه وسلم

فَكَيْفَ إِذَا جِئْنَا مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ بِشَهِيدٍ وَجِئْنَاكَ عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ شَهِيدًا ﴿٤١﴾

41. How will it be (the condition of the Kuffaar on the Day of Qiyaamah) **when We shall bring forth** (summon) **a witness from every nation** (the Ambiyaa of every community who will testify against the Kuffaar) **and call you** (O Muhammad ﷺ) **to be a witness over all of them?**

يَوْمَ يَدْعُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَعَصُوا الرَّسُولَ لَوْ سَوَّيْ بِهِمُ الْأَرْضَ وَلَا يَكْتُمُونَ اللَّهَ حَدِيثًا ﴿٤٢﴾

42. On that day (of Qiyaamah), **those who committed kufr and disobeyed the Rasool will wish that they were made level with the earth** (that they were turned to dust). **They will not be able to hide anything from Allaah** (regardless of the lies they will try to speak).

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَقْرَبُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَنْتُمْ سُكَارَى حَتَّى تَعْلَمُوا مَا تَقُولُونَ وَلَا جُنُبًا إِلَّا عَابِرِي سَبِيلٍ حَتَّى تَغْتَسِلُوا وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ مَرْضَى أَوْ عَلَى سَفَرٍ أَوْ جَاءَ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ مِنَ الْغَائِطِ أَوْ لَمَسْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَلَمْ تَجِدُوا مَاءً فَتَيَمَّمُوا صَعِيدًا طَيِّبًا فَامْسَحُوا بِوُجُوْهِكُمْ وَأَيْدِيكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَفُوًّا غَفُورًا ﴿٤٣﴾

43. O you who have Imaan! Do not come near salaah when you are intoxicated (this leads to ignorance and the following of whims and fancies) **until you are** (sober and) **aware of what you are saying** (in your salaah), **and when you are impure** (which leads to lust, then you cannot differentiate between truth and falsehood and do) **not** (approach salaah) **until you take a bath, except for the traveller** (who cannot use water or cannot find any). **If you are ill** (and unable to use water while) **on journey, returning from the toilet or from touching** (cohabiting with) **your wives, and you do not find any water, then perform Tayammum with clean soil, passing your hands over your faces and arms** (to show complete humility). **Verily Allaah is Most Pardoning, Most Forgiving** (He dislikes that His servants should experience hardship).

لَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا نَصِيبًا مِنَ الْكِتَابِ يَشْتَرُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَبُرْيْدُونَ أَنْ تَضِلُّوا السَّبِيلَ ﴿٤٤﴾

44. Have you not seen those (the Jews) **who have been given a portion of the Book** (the Torah), **who purchase misguidance** (in exchange for guidance) **and who want you to deviate** (stray) **from the path** (of Islaam and become like them)?

وَاللّٰهُ اَعْلَمُ بِاَعْدَائِكُمْ وَكَفٰى بِاللّٰهِ وَلِيًّا وَكَفٰى بِاللّٰهِ نَصِيرًا ﴿٤٥﴾

45. Allaah is well Aware of your enemies (and therefore warns you about them so that you may be on your guard against them). **Allaah suffices as a Protecting Friend** (Guardian of the Muslims) **and Allaah suffices as a Helper** (Muslims therefore need no one else to assist them against the harm and the schemes of their enemies).

مِّنَ الَّذِينَ هَادُوا يُحَرِّفُونَ الْكَلِمَ عَنْ مَّوَاضِعِهِ وَيَقُولُونَ سَمِعْنَا وَعَصَيْنَا وَاسْمَعَ غَيْرَ مُسْمِعٍ وَرَاعِنَا لَيًّا بِأَلْسِنَتِهِمْ وَطَعْنًا فِي الدِّينِ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا وَاسْمَعَ وَانْظُرْنَا لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَّهُمْ وَأَقْوَمَ ۖ وَلَٰكِن لَّعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ بِكُفْرِهِمْ فَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٤٦﴾

46. Some of the Jews alter (distort) words (of the Torah that describe Muhammad ﷺ) **from their context and say** (to Rasu'lullaah ﷺ), “We hear (your command with our ears) and we disobey (with our hearts)”, “Listen (hear) without being made to listen (to hear anything good)” and “Raa'inaa” (this word has a good and an evil meaning, see verse 104 of Surah 2), **twisting their tongues and mocking the Deen. If only they had said, “We hear and we obey!”**, “Do listen!” and “Undhurna” (“Consider us”, see Surah 2, verse 104),” it would have been better for them and more proper. However, Allaah has cursed them because of their kufr, so only a few of them have Imaan (only those who became Muslims).

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ امْنُؤْا بِمَا نَزَّلْنَا مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا مَعَكُمْ مِّن قَبْلِ أَنْ نَطْمِسَ وُجُوهًا فَنَرُدَّهَا عَلَىٰ أَدْبَارِهَا أَوْ نَلْعَنَهُمْ كَمَا لَعَنَّا أَصْحَابَ السَّبْتِ وَكَانَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ مَفْعُولًا ﴿٤٧﴾

47. O Ahlul Kitaab! Believe in what We have revealed (to Muhammad ﷺ), which verifies what (revelation) is with you (in the Torah and Injeel concerning Towheed, Risaalah, Qiyaamah, etc) **before We disfigure faces** (completely changing their appearance), **turning them around** (into animals), or (before) **We curse them as We had cursed the people of the Sabbath** (see Surah 2, verse 65 and Surah 7, verses 163-166). **The decree of Allaah shall** (certainly) **come to pass** (will be carried out).

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَغْفِرُ أَنْ يُشْرَكَ بِهِ وَيَغْفِرُ مَا دُونَ ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ ۚ وَمَنْ يُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدْ افْتَرَىٰ إِثْمًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٤٨﴾

48. Verily Allaah does not forgive that Shirk (and kufr) be committed, but may forgive all (sins) besides this for whom He wills. Whoever commits Shirk has indeed invented a terrible sin.

الَّذِينَ يَزْكُونَ أَنفُسَهُمْ لِلَّهِ يَرْجُونَ مِنِّي شَاءَ وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ فَتِيلًا ﴿٤٩﴾

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49. Have you not seen those who proclaim (praise) their purity (their piety) ? Allaah purifies whoever He wills and does not oppress even (to the extent of) the string of a date seed (the fine thread found in the slit of a date seed).

أَنْظُرْ كَيْفَ يَقْتَرُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكَذِبَ وَكَفَى بِهِ إِثْمًا مُّبِينًا ۝

50. See how they (the Kuffaar and Mushrikeen) invent lies about Allaah (and still call themselves the friends of Allaah). This suffices as (is) an open sin (which warrants their entry into Jahannam).

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا نَصِيبًا مِّنَ الْكِتَابِ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْجِبْتِ وَالطَّاغُوتِ وَيَقُولُونَ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا هَؤُلَاءِ أَهْدَى مِنَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا سَبِيلًا ۝

51. Have you not seen those (Jews) who have been given a portion of the Book (the Torah)? They believe in false gods (idols) and falsehood (Shaytaan) and say about those who commit kufr that they are more rightly guided than the Mu'mineen (they say that the Kuffaar are more rightly guided than the Mu'mineen).

أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ لَعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ يَلْعَنِ اللَّهُ فَلَنْ تَجِدَ لَهُ نَصِيرًا ۝

52. These (Jews) are the ones whom Allaah has cursed (for worshipping idols, for altering their religion and for hiding the truth). You shall never find a helper (aid) for those whom Allaah has cursed (none shall be able to save them from Allaah's punishment and from humiliation in this world).

أَلَهُمْ نَصِيبٌ مِّنَ الْمُلْكِ فَإِذَا لَا يُؤْتُونَ النَّاسَ نَقِيرًا ۝

53. (Referring to the claim of the Jews that Prophethood was only their legacy and could not fall to the lot of any other nation, Allaah says) Or do they have a share in the kingdom (of Allaah) ? In that case they would not give people even the slit (piece) found on a date seed (because of their miserliness).

أَمْ يَحْسُدُونَ النَّاسَ عَلَى مَا آتَاهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ فَقَدْ آتَيْنَا آلَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَآتَيْنَاهُمْ مُلْكًا عَظِيمًا ۝

54. Or are they (the Jews) jealous of people (Rasulullaah ﷺ and the Arabs) because of what Allaah has given them of His bounty (Prophethood and the chief of Prophets from their lineage) ? Indeed We gave to the family of Ibraheem ﷺ the Book (many divine scriptures) and wisdom (Prophethood in their lineage) and We had given them a mighty kingdom (such as the kingdoms of Dawood ﷺ and Sulaymaan ﷺ).

فَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ آمَنَ بِهِ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ صَدَّ عَنْهُ وَكَفَىٰ بِجَهَنَّمَ سَعِيرًا ۝

55. Of them were those who believed in him (Muhammad ﷺ) and those who turned away from him. Jahannam is sufficient as a smouldering inferno (as a blazing fire for those who reject the Prophethood of Muhammad ﷺ).

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا سَوْفَ نُصْلِيهِمْ نَارًا كَمَا أُتِجِبَتْ جُلُودُهُمْ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ جُلُودًا أُغْيَاهَا يُدَوُّونَ وَقَالُوا الْعَذَابُ إِنَّا لِلَّهِ كَانُوا عَنِ حَكِيمًا ﴿٥٥﴾

56. Indeed those who reject our Aayaat, We shall soon enter (cast) them into the (blazing) Fire. Whenever their skins melt (is burnt up in Jahannam), We shall exchange them for (replace them with) fresh skins so that they may taste the (full extent of the continuous) punishment. Undoubtedly Allaah is Mighty (He has no difficulty in meting out such punishment), The Wise (He knows every what punishment person should receive and why.)

وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ سَنُدْخِلُهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا لَهُمْ فِيهَا أَزْوَاجٌ مُطَهَّرَةٌ وَهُمْ فِيهَا ظِلْلٌ ﴿٥٦﴾

57. As for those who have Imaan and do righteous acts, We shall enter them into Jannaat beneath which rivers flow to live there forever and ever. There they shall have purified spouses (purified from physical and other impurities), and We shall enter them into abundant shade.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَنْ تُؤَدُّوا الْأَمَانَاتِ إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهَا وَإِذَا حَكَمْتُمْ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ أَنْ تَحْكُمُوا بِالْعَدْلِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ نِعِمَّا يَعِظُكُمْ بِهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ سَمِيعًا بَصِيرًا ﴿٥٧﴾

58. Verily Allaah instructs you to (willingly) return trusts (that others place in your care) to their rightful owners and that you judge between people with justice (without bribery or unjust leniency). Indeed Allaah offers you the best of advice. Surely Allaah is All Hearing, All Seeing (He knows what you keep secret and what you make public).

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ وَأُولِي الْأَمْرِ مِنْكُمْ فَإِنْ تَنَازَعْتُمْ فِي شَيْءٍ فَرُدُّوهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ ذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ وَأَحْسَنُ تَأْوِيلًا ﴿٥٨﴾

59. O you who have Imaan! Obey Allaah, obey the Rasool ﷺ and those in command among you (your leaders and authorities in all fields, such as the Imaams of Jurisprudence in Fiqh). If you dispute regarding any matter, then refer it to Allaah (find the solution in the Qur'aan) and the Rasool ﷺ (or find the solution in the Sunnat) if you believe in Allaah and the Last Day. This is best (for all) and gives the best result (because you will then not be basing your decisions on your personal opinions).

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّهُمْ آمَنُوا بِمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ يُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يَتَحَاكَمُوا إِلَى الطَّاغُوتِ وَقَدْ أُمِرُوا أَنْ يَكْفُرُوا بِهِ وَيُرِيدُ الشَّيْطَانُ أَنْ يُضِلَّهُمْ ضَلَالًا بَعِيدًا ﴿٦٠﴾

60. Have you seen those (hypocrites) who claim to believe in that which was revealed to you (Muhammad ﷺ) and to those (Prophets) before you, yet they seek judgement from Shaytaan (from those who follow Shaytaan) when they have been instructed to reject him? Shaytaan desires only to lead them far astray.

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا إِلَى مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ وَإِلَى الرَّسُولِ رَأَيْتَ الْمُنَافِقِينَ يَصُدُّونَ عَنْكَ صُدُودًا ﴿٦١﴾

61. When it is said to them, “Come to that which Allaah has revealed and to the Rasool (ﷺ) (Resolve your disputes by the Qur’aan and the teachings of Rasulullaah ﷺ),” you will see the hypocrites turning completely away from you (because they want to follow their desires).

فَكَيْفَ إِذَا آصَابَهُمْ مُصِيبَةٌ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ تُمْرَجُوا وَكَانَ يَحْفَتُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ بِاللَّهِ إِنْ أَرَدْنَا إِلَّا أَحْسَنًا وَتَوَفَّقًا ﴿٦٣﴾

62. How will it be (what will these hypocrites do) when a calamity (punishment) afflicts them because of what their own hands do? (They will then be unable to escape punishment.) Then they will come to you taking oaths (saying), “By Allaah! We only intended good and mutual harmony (by referring our disputes to others).”

أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ مَا فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ فَأَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ وَعِظْهُمْ وَقُلْ لَهُمْ فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ قَوْلًا بَلِيغًا ﴿٦٤﴾

63. These (Munaafiqeen and Kuffaar) are the ones whose hearts Allaah knows (Allaah knows the hypocrisy, kufr, lies and excuses in their hearts). So do not bother with them (with what they tell you and how they treat you), (but) advise them (to do what is right) and tell them things that may be effective (beneficial) for their souls.

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا لِيُطَاعَ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ إِذْ ظَلَمُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ جَاءُوكَ فَاسْتَغْفَرُوا اللَّهَ وَاسْتَغْفَرَ لَهُمُ الرَّسُولُ لَوَجَدُوا اللَّهَ تَوَّابًا رَحِيمًا ﴿٦٥﴾

64. We have sent every Rasool so that he should be obeyed by the order (permission) of Allaah. If only it were that when they (the hypocrites) oppress (wrong) their souls (by referring their disputes to others), where should come to you (O Muhammad ﷺ), seeking Allaah's forgiveness; and then the Rasool (Muhammad ﷺ) seeks forgiveness on their behalf, they will then surely find that Allaah is Most Forgiving, Most Merciful (Allaah will forgive them if they obey Him and realise that the judgement of Rasulullaah is absolute).

فَلَا وَرَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ حَتَّىٰ يُحَكِّمُوكَ فِيمَا شَجَرَ بَيْنَهُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَجِدُوا فِيْٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ حَرَجًا مِّمَّا قَضَيْتَ وَيُسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا ﴿٦٥﴾

65. Never! By the oath of your Rabb, they cannot have Imaan until they make you (O Muhammad ﷺ) judge their disputes and (until) they do not find any dissatisfaction in that which you decide and (until) they accept (your decision) with complete submission (with happiness).

وَلَوْ أَنَّا كَتَبْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ أَنِ اقْتُلُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ أَوِ اخْرُجُوا مِنْ دِيَارِكُمْ مَا فَعَلُوهُ إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ مِنْهُمْ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ فَعَلُوا مَا يُوعَظُونَ بِهِ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ وَأَشَدَّ تَثْبِيثًا ﴿٦٦﴾

66. If We were to command them to kill themselves or to abandon their homes (as We had commanded the Bani Israa'eel), they will not do so, except for a few of them. (However) If they were to do what they were advised to do (to follow Rasulullaah ﷺ), it would be best for them and more strengthening (for their Imaan and Deen).

وَإِذَا أَلَيْنَاهُمْ مِنْ لَدُنَّا أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٦٧﴾

67. In that event (if they had done what We had advised them) We will surely have granted them a magnificent reward from Ourselves...

وَلَهَدَيْنَاهُمْ صِرَاطًا مُسْتَقِيمًا ﴿٦٨﴾

68. ...and We would have undoubtedly guided them to the straight path (to become devout Muslims).

وَمَنْ يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَالرَّسُولَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ مَعَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ النَّبِيِّينَ وَالصِّدِّيقِينَ وَالشُّهَدَاءِ وَالصَّالِحِينَ وَحَسُنَ أُولَٰئِكَ رَفِيقًا ﴿٦٩﴾

69. Those who obey Allaah and the Rasool ﷺ will be (in the Aakhirah) with those Ambiyaa (those who received divine revelation), Siddeeqeen (those who testify immediately to the truth), martyrs (those prepared to die for Allaah and for Rasulullaah ﷺ) and righteous ones (those who purify their bodies and souls) on whom Allaah has bestowed His bounties. These are indeed the best of companions. (Although all these people may not share the same stages of Jannah, they will be able to meet each other frequently.)

ذَٰلِكَ الْفَضْلُ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ عِلْمًا ﴿٧٠﴾

70. This (companionship of the pious) is a favour from Allaah. Allaah suffices as the Knower (of everything. He knows who deserves which position in Jannah).

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اخذُوا حِذْرَكُمْ فَانْفِرُوا ثُبَاتٍ أَوْ تَنْفِرُوا جَمِيعًا ﴿٧١﴾

71. O you who have Imaan! Take your precautions (your weapons and other means to guard yourselves against your enemies) **and advance** (in Jihaad against them) **in groups or all together.**

وَأَنَّ مِنْكُمْ لَمَنْ لَيُبَطِّئَنَّ فَإِنْ أَصَابَكُمْ مُصِيبَةٌ قَالَ قَدْ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ إِذْ لَمْ أَكُنْ مَعَهُمْ شَهِيدًا ﴿٧٢﴾

72. Indeed among you is he (the Munaafiq) **who hesitates** (to proceed in Jihaad). **If a calamity** (such as defeat or death) **befalls you** (Muslims while in Jihaad) **he** (the Munaafiq) **says,** “Allaah has surely been gracious to me in that I was not present with them.”

وَلَيْنُ أَصَابَكُمْ فَضْلٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ لَيَقُولَنَّ كَأَنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُ مَوَدَّةٌ يَلَيْتَنِي كُنْتُ مَعَهُمْ فَأَوْهَنَ فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٧٣﴾

73. (On the other hand) If a bounty (such as victory and booty) **from Allaah comes to you** (while in Jihaad), **he** (the Munaafiq) **will definitely say** (regretfully because of greed), as if there existed no love (friendship) between yourselves and him, “Oh dear! If only I had been with them, I would have attained great success!”

فَلْيُقَاتِلْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ الَّذِينَ يَشْرُونَ الدُّنْيَا بِالْآخِرَةِ وَمَنْ يُقَاتِلْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَيُقَاتِلْ أَوْ يَغْلِبْ فَسَوْفَ نُؤْتِيهِ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٧٤﴾

74. So those who sell the life of this world in exchange for the Aakhirah, should fight in Allaah's way. Whoever fights in Allaah's way and is killed (martyred) **or attains victory** (over the Kuffaar), **soon We shall grant him a magnificent reward.**

وَمَا لَكُمْ لَا تُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ وَالنِّسَاءِ وَالْوِلْدَانِ الَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا أَخْرِجْنَا مِنْ هَذِهِ الْقَرْيَةِ الظَّالِمُ أَهْلُهَا وَاجْعَلْ لَنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ وَلِيًّا وَاجْعَلْ لَنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ نَصِيرًا ﴿٧٥﴾

75. What excuse do you have not to fight in Allaah's way and in defence of the weak men, women and children who (trapped among the Kuffaar) **cry out,** “O our Rabb! Remove us from this town of oppressors, grant us a defender from Yourself and grant us a helper from Yourself”? (Jihaad is fought to elevate the Deen and to liberate oppressed Muslims.)

الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا يُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ الظَّالِمِينَ فَفَاتَنُوا أَوْلِيَاءَ

الشَّيْطَانُ إِنَّ كَيْدَ الشَّيْطَانِ كَانَ ضَعِيفًا ﴿٧٦﴾

76. The Mu'mineen fight in Allaah's way (for Allaah's pleasure) and the Kuffaar fight in the way (for the pleasure) of Shaytaan. So (O Muslims!) fight the allies (conspirators) of Shaytaan. Indeed the scheme (plans, conspiracies, deceptions) of Shaytaan (against the Muslims) is ever weak.

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ قِيلَ لَهُمْ كُفُّوا أَيْدِيَكُمْ وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ فَلَمَّا كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقِتَالُ إِذَا فَرِيقٌ مِنْهُمْ يَخْشَوْنَ النَّاسَ كَخَشْيَةِ اللَّهِ أَوْ أَشَدَّ خَشْيَةً وَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا لِمَ كُتِبَ عَلَيْنَا الْقِتَالُ لَوْ لَا آخَرْتَنَا إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ قُلْ مَتَاعُ الدُّنْيَا قَلِيلٌ وَالْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لِّمَنِ اتَّقَىٰ وَلَا تظْلَمُونَ فَتِيلًا ﴿٧٧﴾

77. Have you not seen those (Muslims who were being oppressed in Makkah) who were told (after they had asked Rasuluallah ﷺ permission to retaliate), “Restrain your hands (from fighting), establish salaah and (continuously) give zakaah”? Then when they were given the command to fight, suddenly a party from them feared (the punishment of) the enemy as they should fear (the punishment of) Allaah or an even greater fear. They said, “Our Rabb! Why have You given us the command to fight? Why did You not grant us respite (relief) for a little while?” Tell them, “The comfort (enjoyment) of this world is short. The Akhirah is best for those who have Taqwa. You shall not be oppressed (wronged) even to the extent of the string of a date seed.” (You will not be punished even to the extent of the thread on a date seed for a sin you did not commit nor will you be deprived of any rewards for a good act that equals this small amount.)

أَيَّنَ مَا تَكُونُوا يَذَرِكُمْ الْمَوْتُ وَلَوْ كُنْتُمْ فِي بُرُوجٍ مُّشِيدَةٍ وَإِنْ تُصِبْهُمْ حَسَنَةٌ يَقُولُوا هَذِهِ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَإِنْ تُصِبْهُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ يَقُولُوا هَذِهِ مِنْ عِنْدِكَ قُلْ كُلُّ مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ فَمَالِ هَؤُلَاءِ الْقَوْمِ لَا يَكَادُونَ يَفْقَهُونَ حَدِيثًا ﴿٧٨﴾

78. Wherever you may be (whether fighting in Jihaad or sitting at home), death (is definite and) will find you even though you are in high (reinforced) towers (forts). If a good thing happens to them (the Jews), they say, “This is from Allaah!” (However) When some misfortune befalls them they say, “This is because of you (O Muhammad ﷺ) !” Tell them, “Everything (good and bad) is from Allaah!” What is the matter (wrong) with these people that they do not seem to understand anything? (They do not understand that Allaah tries people with difficult circumstances to see whether they exercise patience or not.)

مَا أَصَابَكَ مِنْ حَسَنَةٍ فَمِنَ اللَّهِ وَمَا أَصَابَكَ مِنْ سَيِّئَةٍ فَمِنَ نَفْسِكَ وَأَرْسَلْنَاكَ لِلنَّاسِ رَسُولًا وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ شَهِيدًا ﴿٧٩﴾

79. Whatever good comes to you is from Allaah and whatever misfortune befalls you

is from yourselves (because of the evil that you do). We have sent you (O Muhammad ﷺ) as a Rasool to (all) the people (entire mankind). (Even if they choose to deny the message) Allaah suffices as a Witness (to the fact that you are His Rasool to the people).

مَنْ يُطِيعِ الرَّسُولَ فَقَدْ أَطَاعَ اللَّهَ وَمَنْ تَوَلَّى فَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ عَلَيْهِمْ حَفِظًا ۖ

80. Whoever obeys the Rasool ﷺ (Muhammad ﷺ) obeys Allaah (because Rasulullaah ﷺ conveys the message of Allaah) and whoever turns away, (refusing to accept the message, then O Muhammad ﷺ, you should not upset yourself because) We have not sent you as a watcher (guard) over them (you will not be questioned for their denial because your responsibility is merely to convey the message to the best of your ability).

وَيَقُولُونَ طَاعَةٌ فَإِذَا بَرَزُوا مِنْ عِنْدِكَ بَيَّتَ طَائِفَةٌ مِّنْهُمْ غَيْرَ الَّذِي تَقُولُ وَاللَّهُ يَكْتُبُ مَا يُسِرُّونَ ۚ
فَاعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ۝

81. They (the Munaafiqeen) say (to Rasulullaah ﷺ), "Obedience (to your commands is our task)!" However, when they leave your presence, a group of them plot at night (to do) other than that which you said. Allaah records the plotting they discuss. So ignore them and trust in Allaah (hand over your affairs to Allaah). Allaah suffices as Defender.

أَفَلَا يَتَذَكَّرُونَ الْفُرْقَانَ وَلَوْ كَانَ مِنْ عِنْدِ غَيْرِ اللَّهِ لَوَجَدُوا فِيهِ اخْتِلَافًا كَثِيرًا ۝

82. Do they not ponder over the Qur'aan? If it were from any other being besides Allaah, they would have certainly found many contradictions in it.

وَإِذَا جَاءَهُمْ أَمْرٌ مِنَ الْأَمْنِ أَوِ الْخَوْفِ أَذَاعُوا بِهِ وَلَوْ رَدُّوهُ إِلَى الرَّسُولِ وَإِلَى أُولِي الْأَمْرِ مِنْهُمْ لَعَلِمَهُ
الَّذِينَ يَسْتَنْبِطُونَهُ مِنْهُمْ لَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ لَاتَّبَعْتُمُ الشَّيْطَانَ الْآفِيلًا ۝

83. When (news of) any matter of peace or fear comes to them (the Munaafiqeen and ignorant Muslims), they (immediately) broadcast it (thereby causing harm to the Muslims). If they had (first) referred the matter to the Rasulullaah ﷺ and to those of them who have understanding (to the learned Muslims with insight), it would surely be known to those of them who investigate (verify) the matter (they would know whether the matter needs to be publicised or not). If it were not for Allaah's grace and mercy (bounty) on you, you would surely follow Shaytaan except for a few (of you).

فَقَاتِلْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ لَا تُكَلَّفُ إِلَّا نَفْسَكَ وَحَرِّضَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَسَى اللَّهُ أَنْ يَكْفِ بِكَ مَا سَأَلَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا
وَاللَّهُ أَشَدُّ بِأَسَاءَا وَشَدُّ تَنكِيلًا ۝

84. So fight in Allaah's way (O Muhammad ﷺ)! You are responsible only for yourself,

and urge the Mu'mineen (to fight in Jihaad). Allaah shall perhaps restrain the aggression of the Kuffaar. Allaah is indeed more Powerful in might and more Capable of punishing (the unbelievers). (Allaah therefore instilled fear into the hearts of the Kuffaar and they did not have the courage to fight the Muslims as referred to in verses 172-174 of Surah 3)

مَنْ يَشْفَعْ شَفَاعَةً حَسَنَةً يَكُنْ لَهُ نَصِيبٌ مِنْهَا وَمَنْ يَشْفَعْ شَفَاعَةً سَيِّئَةً يَكُنْ لَهُ كِفْلٌ مِنْهَا وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُقْتِنًا ﴿٨٥﴾

85. Whoever intercedes (in good acts) in a beautiful manner (according to the laws of the Shari'ah) will receive a (great) share of (rewards for) it. (On the contrary,) Whoever intercedes in an evil manner (disobeying the laws of the Shari'ah) will receive the sin (punishment) for it. Allaah has control (power) over all things (and can reward or punish as He pleases).

وَإِذَا حُيِّيتُمْ بِتَحِيَّةٍ فَحَيُّوا بِأَحْسَنَ مِنْهَا أَوْ رُدُّوهَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَسِيبًا ﴿٨٦﴾

86. When you are greeted with a greeting, then reply with a better greeting, or (at least) return (the same greeting). Most surely Allaah takes account of everything (and will reward people for every good they do).

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ لِيَجْمَعَنَّكُمْ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَمَةِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ وَمَنْ أَصْدَقُ مِنَ اللَّهِ حَدِيثًا ﴿٨٧﴾

87. There is no llaah but Allaah. He will most definitely gather all of you on a day (the Day of Qiyaamah) about which there is no doubt (there is no postponement, so do not have any doubt). Who is it (there is none) that speaks more truthfully than Allaah?

فَمَا لَكُمْ فِي الْمُنَافِقِينَ فِتْنَةٍ وَاللَّهُ أَركَسَهُمْ بِمَا كَسَبُوا أَتُرِيدُونَ أَنْ تَهْدُوا مَنْ أَضَلَّ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ يُضِلِلِ اللَّهُ فَلَنْ تَجِدَ لَهُ سَبِيلًا ﴿٨٨﴾

88. (When the Sahabah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ differed among themselves about what course of action to take regarding some Munaafiqeen, Allaah revealed the following verse stating) What is the matter with you (Sahabah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ) that you have divided into two groups with regard to the hypocrites when Allaah has cast them back (into kufr) because of what (sin and incorrect beliefs) they earned? Do you wish to guide him whom Allaah has sent astray? You shall never find a road (to guidance) for the one whom Allaah has sent astray.

وَدُّوا لَوْ تُكْفُرُونَ كَمَا كَفَرُوا فَاتَّوَنُونَا سَوَاءٌ فَلَا تَتَّخِذُوا مِنْهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءَ حَتَّىٰ يَهْجَرُوا إِلَىٰ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَعُدُّوهُمْ وَاقْتُوهُمْ حَيْثُ وَجَدْتُمُوهُمْ وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوا مِنْهُمْ وِلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿٨٩﴾

89. They (the Munaafiqeen) wish that you should commit kufr as they have done, so that you may be the same (like them). So do not choose any of them as your friends (even if they

claim to be Muslims) until they make Hijrah (forsake their homelands) in the path (for the pleasure) of Allaah (thereby proving the sincerity of their Imaan). If they turn away (from Islaam and become apostates), then grab hold of them and put them to death wherever you find them. Do not make any of them your friend or assistant...

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ يَصِلُونَ إِلَى قَوْمٍ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُمْ مِيثَاقٌ أَوْ جَاءُوكُمْ حَصِرَتْ صُدُورُهُمْ أَنْ يُقَاتِلُوكُمْ أَوْ يُقَاتِلُوا قَوْمَهُمْ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَسَاطَهُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ فَذَلُّواكُمْ فَأَنْتُمْ لَكُمُ الْوَيْلُ الْكَبِيرُ ۝٩٠

90. ...except those who seek the protection of a nation with whom you have a pact or they come to you in a condition that their hearts forbid them from fighting you or from fighting their nation *(in these circumstances you should not kill them)*. If Allaah willed, He would have given them power over you and they would have surely fought you. So if they keep away from you, do not fight you and offer you peace, then Allaah does not allow any path for you *(to fight)* against them *(do not imprison or kill them)*.

سَجَدُونَ ۝٩١ أَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَن يَأْمُرُوكُمْ وَيَأْمُرُوا قَوْمَهُمْ كُلًّا رُذًوًا إِلَى الْفِتْنَةِ أُرْكَسُوا فِيهَا فَإِنْ لَمْ يَعْتَزِلُوكُمْ وَيُلْقُوا إِلَيْكُمُ السَّلَامَ وَيَكْفُوا إِلَيْدَهُمْ فَعَدُّوهُمْ وَأَقْتُلُوهُمْ حَيْثُ ثَقِفْتُمُوهُمْ وَأُولَئِكُمْ جَعَلْنَا لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ سُلْطَانًا مُبِينًا ۝٩٢

91. Soon you will find others *(Munaafiqeen)* who wish to remain safe from you *(by claiming to be Muslims)* and safe from their *(Kuffaar)* nation *(by remaining as Kuffaar)*. Each time they are returned to lawlessness *(each time they are asked to commit Shirk)*, they fall headlong into it. If they do not keep away from you, do not maintain the peace between you and do not restrain their hands *(from harming you)*, then grab hold of them *(imprison them)* and put them to death wherever you find them. Against such people We have granted you a clear warrant *(to fight them because of their treachery and because they have clearly breached their pact with you)*.

وَمَا كَانَ لِمُؤْمِنٍ أَنْ يَقْتُلَ مُؤْمِنًا لَّا خَطَاً وَمَنْ قَتَلَ مُؤْمِنًا خَطَاً فَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ مُؤْمِنَةٍ وَدِيَةٌ مُسَلَّمَةٌ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ ۝٩٣ إِلَّا أَنْ يَصَدَّقَ فَإِنْ كَانَ مِنْ قَوْمٍ عَدُوٍّ لَكُمْ وَهُمْ مُمْسِكُونَ فَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ مُؤْمِنَةٍ وَإِنْ كَانَ مِنْ قَوْمٍ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُمْ مِيثَاقٌ فَدِيَةٌ مُسَلَّمَةٌ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ وَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ مُؤْمِنَةٍ فَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيَامُ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَابِعَيْنِ تَوْبَةً مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ۝٩٤

92. It is not for *(not becoming of)* a Mu'min to kill another Mu'min except *(unless)* by mistake. Whoever kills a Mu'min by mistake *(unintentionally)* has to set free a Mu'min

slave and pay the Diyah to his *(the deceased's)* family, unless they are charitable *(by pardoning the amount)*. If he *(the murdered person)* is from a nation that are enemies to you, but he is a Mu'min, then a Mu'min slave is to be set free. *(However)* If he *(the murdered person)* is from a nation with whom you have a pact, the Diyah *(10,000 dirhams or 1000 dinars or 100 camels or its equivalent)* is to be paid to his family *(to his heirs)* and a Mu'min slave is to be set free. The one who *(killed the Mu'min by mistake and)* cannot find a slave *(to free)* should fast for two consecutive months. *(You will receive)* Forgiveness from Allaah *(if you repent sincerely)*. Allaah is All Knowing, The Wise.

وَمَنْ يَقْتُلْ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمِّدًا فَجَزَاؤُهُ جَهَنَّمُ خَالِدًا فِيهَا وَغَضِبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلَعَنَهُ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُ عَذَابًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٩٣﴾

93. Whoever purposely murders *(deliberately)* a Mu'min *(regarding his act as a permissible act)*, his punishment shall be Jahannam where he shall live forever *(as long as Allaah wills)*. Allaah shall be angry with him, curse him and prepare for him a dreadful *(mighty)* punishment.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا ضَرَبْتُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَتَبَيَّنُوا وَلَا تَقُولُوا لِمَنْ آتَىٰ إِلَيْكُمُ السَّلَامُ لَسْتَ مُؤْمِنًا تَبْتَغُونَ عَرَضَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا فَعِندَ اللَّهِ مَغَايِرُ كَثِيرَةٌ ۚ كَذَلِكَ كُنتُم مِّن قَبْلُ فَمَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَتَبَيَّنُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا ﴿٩٤﴾

94. O you who have Imaan! When you travel in Allaah's way, then verify *(when people claim to be Muslims)* and do not say to the one who makes his submission *(to Islaam)* apparent, "You are not a Mu'min!" *(thereby)* seeking the gains of this worldly life *(to take his possessions as booty)*. With Allaah lies tremendous *(abundant)* booty *(rewards much better than the wealth of this world)*. You were the same *(as the Kuffaar, shedding innocent blood for worldly reasons)* before, until Allaah bestowed His favour on you *(and made you Muslims)*. So verify *(investigate any person's submission to Islaam before disbelieving him)* ! Indeed Allaah is Informed of what you do *(Allaah can take you to task for being indiscriminate, for He knows your motives)*.

لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقُعْدُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ غَيْرَ أُولِي الضَّرَرِ وَالْمُجَاهِدُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ فَضَّلَ اللَّهُ الْمُجَاهِدِينَ بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ عَلَى الْقُعْدِينَ دَرَجَةً ۚ وَلَا وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الْحُسْنَىٰ وَفَضَّلَ اللَّهُ الْمُجَاهِدِينَ عَلَى الْقُعْدِينَ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٩٥﴾

95. The Mu'mineen who sit back without excuse cannot be equal to those who strive in Allaah's way *(for Allaah's pleasure)* with their wealth and their lives. Allaah has elevated the stages *(status)* of those who strive in His way with their wealth and lives over those who sit back. Allaah has promised the Most Beautiful *(Jannah)* for each of them *(the Mu'mineen who strive as well as those who do not)*. *(However,)* Allaah has preferred *(increased the rewards for)* those who strive over those who sit back *(without an excuse)* by granting them a tremendous *(mighty)* reward...

دَرَجَاتٍ مِّنْهُ وَمَغْفِرَةً وَرَحْمَةً ۖ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٩٦﴾

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96. ...*(in the form of)* many ranks *(above the rest)*, forgiveness and mercy from Him. Allaah is Most Forgiving, Most Merciful.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ تَوَفَّيْنَاهُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ ظَالِمِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ قَالُوا فِيمَ كُنْتُمْ قَالُوا كُنَّا مُسْتَضْعَفِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ قَالُوا أَلَمْ تَكُنْ أَرْضُ اللَّهِ وَاسِعَةً فَتُهَاجِرُوا فِيهَا فَأُولَٰئِكَ مَأْوَاهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ وَسَاءَتْ مَصِيرًا ﴿٩٧﴾

97. Indeed those whose lives the angels seize *(take away)* while they oppress *(harm)* themselves *(by not making Hijrah when it became compulsory for them despite their ability to do so)*, they *(the angels)* say to them, “What was your condition?” They reply, “We were oppressed *(helpless)* on earth.” They *(the angels)* say, “Was Allaah's land not vast enough for you to make Hijrah in it?” The abode of such folk is Jahannam, and it is the worst of destinations *(an evil place they have reached)*.

إِلَّا الْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ وَالنِّسَاءِ وَالْوِلْدَانَ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ حِيلَةً وَلَا يَهْتَدُونَ سَبِيلًا ﴿٩٨﴾

98. *(Jahannam will be the abode of all such people)* Except for those oppressed *(helpless)* men, women and children who were unable to devise a plan *(do not have the means and strategy to make Hijrah)* and do not know the road *(to a better place)*.

فَأُولَٰئِكَ عَسَى اللَّهُ أَنْ يَعْفُو عَنْهُمْ ۖ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَزِيزًا غَفُورًا ﴿٩٩﴾

99. These are the ones for whom it is hoped *(likely)* that Allaah forgives them. Allaah is Most Pardoning, Most Forgiving. *(A Muslim who cannot practise Islaam in his country should make Hijrah as soon as he is able to.)*

وَمَنْ يُهَاجِرْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ يَجِدْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مُرْعًا كَثِيرًا وَسَعَةً ۚ وَمَنْ يَخْرُجْ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ مُهَاجِرًا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ثُمَّ يُدْرِكْهُ الْمَوْتُ فَقَدْ وَقَعَ أَجْرُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿١٠٠﴾

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100. He who makes Hijrah in Allaah's way *(for Allaah's pleasure)* shall find on earth many places to emigrate to and abundance *(of food and other means)*. Whoever leaves his home to make Hijrah towards *(a place where he can fulfil the commands of)* Allaah and His Rasool and

then death finds him (*en route for death comes at its appointed time*), without doubt his reward is assured (*set aside*) by Allaah. Allaah is Most Forgiving (*consoling*), Most Merciful.

وَإِذَا ضَرَبْتُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَقْصُرُوا مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ إِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَنْ يَفْتِنَكُمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِنَّ الْكَافِرِينَ كَانُوا لَكُمْ عَدُوًّا مُبِينًا ﴿١٠١﴾

101. When you travel (*more than 88km*) on earth (*for whatever purposes*), there is no sin on you should you shorten (*reduce*) your salaah if you fear an attack from the Kuffaar. Indeed the Kuffaar are your open enemies.

وَإِذَا كُنْتَ فِيهِمْ فَأَقَمْتَ لَهُمُ الصَّلَاةَ فَلْتَقُمْ طَافِئَةً مِّنْهُم مَّعَكَ وَلِيَأْخُذُوا أَسْلِحَتَهُمْ فَإِذَا سَجَدُوا فَلْيَكُونُوا مِنْ وَرَائِكُمْ وَلِتَأْتِ طَافِئَةٌ أُخْرَى لَمْ يُصَلُّوا فَلْيُصَلُّوا مَعَكَ وَلِيَأْخُذُوا حِذْرَهُمْ وَأَسْلِحَتَهُمْ وَدَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْ تَغْفُلُونَ عَنْ أَسْلِحَتِكُمْ وَأَمْتِعَتِكُمْ فَيَمِيلُونَ عَلَيْكُمْ مَّيْلَةً وَاحِدَةً وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِنْ كَانَ بِكُمْ أَذَىٰ مِنْ مَّطَرٍ أَوْ كُنْتُمْ مَّرْضَىٰ أَنْ تَضَعُوا أَسْلِحَتَكُمْ وَخُذُوا حِذْرَكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَعَدَّ لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابًا مُّهِينًا ﴿١٠٢﴾

102. When you (*O Muhammad ﷺ*) are with them (*present with the Muslims on the battlefield*) and you lead them in salaah, a group from them should stand with you (*in salaah while another group faces the enemy*) and keep their weapons (*with them*). Then when they have prostrated, they should fall behind (*join*) you (*to face the enemy*) and the second group, who have not yet performed salaah (*but were until now facing the enemy*), should come forward and perform salaah with you, taking their precautions (*not to be hurt in doing so*) and their weapons. The Kuffaar wish that you would neglect (*be oblivious of*) your weapons and equipment (*when you perform salaah*) so that they may launch (*pounce*) an all-out attack against you (*and finish you off once and for all*). There is no sin on you if you lay down your weapons because of destructive rains or if you fall ill (*due to weakness*). Take your precautions (*always be on guard against your enemies and be prepared to fight them*) ! Indeed Allaah has prepared a humiliating punishment for the Kaafiroon (*Muslims should plan, be cautious and diligent*).

فَإِذَا قَضَيْتُمُ الصَّلَاةَ فَادْكُرُوا اللَّهَ قِيَامًا وَقَعُودًا وَعَلَىٰ جُنُوبِكُمْ فَإِذَا اطْمَأْنَنْتُمْ فَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ إِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ كَانَتْ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كِتَابًا مَّوْقُوتًا ﴿١٠٣﴾

103. When you have completed your salaah, remember Allaah standing, sitting and (*lying down*) on your sides (*in all conditions*). When you are in safety (*out of danger and away from the battlefield*), then establish salaah (*performing it properly with all its etiquettes*). Indeed salaah has been made obligatory for the Mu'mineen at fixed hours (*and can therefore not be brought forward*).

وَلَا تَهِنُوا فِي ابْتِغَاءِ الْقَوْمِ إِنْ تَكُونُوا تَأْمُونُونَ فَإِنَّهُمْ يَأْمُونُونَ كَمَا تَأْمُونُونَ وَرَجُونَ مِنَ اللَّهِ مَا لَا

يَرْجُونَ ۖ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ۝١٠٤

104. Do not weaken (*lose courage or become lazy*) **in your pursuit of** (*searching for*) **the enemy. If you are suffering** (*wounded or in pain*), **then** (*do not let this make you weary because*) **they too are suffering just as you suffer** (*yet this does not deter them from fighting you*) **and** (*in addition to this*) **you have such hopes in Allaah whereas they do not have** (*you can expect rewards from Allaah whereas they cannot*). **Allaah is All Knowing, The Wise** (*this guidance is full of blessing and a great bounty*).

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ لِتَحْكُمَ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ بِمَا أَرَاكَ اللَّهُ وَلَا تَكُنْ لِلْغَائِبِينَ نَحِيمًا ۝١٠٥

105. (When the guilty party in a theft asked Rasulullaah ﷺ to plead their case for them, he considered doing so because the opposite party did not have sufficient evidence. It was then that Allaah revealed the verse stating.) Undoubtedly We have revealed to you (O Muhammad ﷺ) the Book (the Qur'aan) with the truth so that you may judge between people (the righteous from the evil and the Mu'min from the Kuffaar) by that which Allaah has shown you. Do not be an advocate for the treacherous ones (do not defend the guilty).

وَأَسْتَغْفِرِ اللَّهَ ۖ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ۝١٠٦

106. Seek forgiveness from Allaah (*for considering to plead their case*). **Surely Allaah is Most Forgiving, Most Merciful.**

وَلَا تُجَادِلْ عَنِ الَّذِينَ يَخْتَانُونَ أَنْفُسَهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ مَنْ كَانَ خَوَانًا أَثِيمًا ۝١٠٧

107. Do not plead on behalf of those who are unfaithful to themselves (*by doing wrong, thereby subjecting themselves to punishment*). **Verily Allaah does not like him who is extremely deceiving and sinful.**

يَسْتَحْفُونَ مِنَ النَّاسِ وَلَا يَسْتَحْفُونَ مِنَ اللَّهِ ۖ وَهُوَ مَعَهُمْ إِذْ يُبَيِّتُونَ مَا لَا يَرْضَىٰ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ ۖ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ مُحِيطًا ۝١٠٨

108. They (the wrongdoers) try to hide from people (because they feel ashamed) but they cannot hide from Allaah Who is with them when they pass the night (deliberately) indulging in talks that Allaah dislikes. Allaah surrounds (is Aware of) all that they do.

هَآأَنْتُمْ هَآؤَآءُ جَادَلْتُمْ عَنْهُمْ فِي الْحَيَوةِ الدُّنْيَا ۖ فَمَنْ يُجَادِلُ اللَّهَ عَنْهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ أَمْ مَنْ يَكُونُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَكِيلًا ۝١٠٩

109. Be warned that these (wrongdoers) are the very ones in whose defence you plead in

this worldly life. So who will plead their case before Allaah on the Day of Qiyaamah and who will be their lawyer? (None shall be able to defend them on the Day of Qiyaamah for Allaah has knowledge of everything.)

وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ سُوءًا أَوْ يَظْلِمْ نَفْسَهُ ثُمَّ يَسْتَغْفِرِ اللَّهَ يَجِدِ اللَّهَ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ﴿١١٠﴾

110. Whoever commits a (minor) sin or wrongs himself (by committing a major sin) and then seeks Allaah's forgiveness, he will surely find that Allaah is Most Forgiving, Most Merciful.

وَمَنْ يَكْسِبْ اثْمًا فَأُثْمَ يَكْسِبْهُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١١١﴾

111. Whoever earns (commits) a sin, earns it only to his (own) detriment (for he will suffer the punishment for it). Allaah is All Knowing, The Wise.

وَمَنْ يَكْسِبْ خَطِيئَةً أَوْ اثْمًا ثُمَّ يُرْمِ بِهِ بَرِيًّا فَقَدْ احْتَمَلَ بُهْتَانًا وَإِثْمًا مُبِينًا ﴿١١٢﴾

112. Whoever commits a minor sin (a mistake) or a major sin and then casts the blame on (accuses) an innocent person, he has indeed burdened himself with a great slander and clear sin (for which he will suffer terrible punishment).

وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ وَرَحْمَتُهُ لَهَمَّتْ طَائِفَةٌ مِّنْهُمْ أَنْ يُضِلُّوكَ وَمَا يُضِلُّونَ إِلَّا أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَضُرُّونَكَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ وَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَعَلَّمَكَ مَا لَمْ تَكُنْ تَعْلَمُ وَكَانَ فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ عَظِيمًا ﴿١١٣﴾

113. If it were not for the grace (favour) of Allaah upon you (O Muhammad ﷺ) and His mercy, a party (group) of them (the thief and his clan) would have surely resolved to mislead you (by lying about what had happened). They mislead none but themselves (because they are leading themselves to Jahannam) and they cannot harm you in the least (because Allaah shall protect you from all wrong). Allaah has revealed to you the Book (the Qur'aan) and wisdom (the Sunnah) and taught you what you knew not. The grace (favours) of Allaah upon you has been tremendous indeed.

لَا خَيْرَ فِي كَثِيرٍ مِّنْ نَّجْوَاهُمْ إِلَّا مَنْ أَمَرَ بِصَدَقَةٍ أَوْ مَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ إِصْلَاحٍ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ ابْتِغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِ اللَّهِ فَسَوْفَ نُؤْتِيهِ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١١٤﴾

114. There is no good in most of their secret consultations (discussions) except in (the consultations of) him who instructs (people to give) charity, (to do) a good deed or (to take part in)

reconciliation between people. Whoever does this seeking Allaah's pleasure (and with no other motives), We shall soon grant him an immense reward.

وَمَنْ يُشَاقِقِ الرَّسُولَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُ الْهُدَىٰ وَيَتَّبِعْ غَيْرَ سَبِيلِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ نُوَلِّهِ مَا تَوَلَّىٰ
وَنُصْلِهِ جَهَنَّمَ ۖ وَسَاءَتْ مَصِيرًا ﴿١١٥﴾

١١٥

115. Whoever opposes the Rasool after the guidance (the truth of Islaam) has become manifest (clear) to him and follows a path other than that of the Mu'mineen, We shall allow him to do that which he is doing and then enter him into Jahannam. It is the worst of abodes. (This verse makes it clear that those who oppose the Ijma (consensus) of the Ummah are heading for Jahannam.)

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَغْفِرُ أَنْ يُشْرَكَ بِهِ وَيَغْفِرُ مَا دُونَ ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ ۚ وَمَنْ يُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ ضَلَالًا
بَعِيدًا ﴿١١٦﴾

116. Verily Allaah shall not forgive that Shirk be committed but will forgive all other sins for whom He wills. Whoever ascribes partners to Allaah (commits Shirk) has strayed far away (from the truth).

إِنْ يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ إِلَّا إِنثَاءً ۖ وَإِنْ يَدْعُونَ إِلَّا شَيْطَانًا مَرِيدًا ﴿١١٧﴾

وقد لا يمر

117. They worship only females (because the idols of the Mushrikeen of Arabia had female names such as Laat, Manaat and Uzza) and call upon (worship) the rebellious Shaytaan (by doing whatever he tells them).

لَعَنَهُ اللَّهُ وَقَالَ لَا تَخْذَنْ مِنْ عِبَادِكْ نَصِيبًا مَفْرُوضًا ﴿١١٨﴾

118. Allaah has cursed him (Shaytaan). He (Shaytaan) said (to Allaah when he was thrown out of Jannah), "I shall definitely take (claim for myself) a fixed share (of wealth, devotion, Ibaadah) from Your bondsmen."

وَلَا ضَلَّتْهُمْ وَلَا مَنِيَّتْهُمْ وَلَا مَرَّتْهُمْ فَلَيَبْتَئْنَ أَذَانَ الْأَنْعَامِ وَلَا مَرْتَهُمْ فَلَيَغَيِّرَنَّ خَلْقَ اللَّهِ
وَمَنْ يَتَّخِذِ الشَّيْطَانَ وَلِيًّا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ خَسِرَ خُسْرًا مُبِينًا ﴿١١٩﴾

119. (He said further) "I will surely lead them astray and certainly instil hopes (of long lives and great wealth) within them. I shall definitely command (teach) them and (according to my directions) they will cut the ears of animals (as the Arab Mushrikeen used to do). I will command (teach) them and (accordingly) they will certainly change (alter the appearance of) Allaah's

creation.” Whoever takes Shaytaan as his friend instead of Allaah has indeed incurred (earned) a manifest (clear) loss (because this friendship can lead him only to Jahannam).

يَعِدُّهُمْ وَيُمِدِّيهِمْ وَمَا يَعِدُّهُمْ الشَّيْطَانُ إِلَّا غُرُورًا ﴿١٢٠﴾

120. He (Shaytaan) promises them (good results) and creates hopes (vain desires of long life and great wealth) within them. (However) Shaytaan promises them only deception (because none of these promises and hopes will materialise).

أُولَٰئِكَ مَا لَهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ وَلَا يَجِدُونَ عَنْهَا مَحِيصًا ﴿١٢١﴾

121. The abode of these people is Jahannam and they will not find an escape from it.

وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ سَنُدْخِلُهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا وَعَدَ اللَّهُ حَقًّا وَمَنْ أَصْدَقُ مِنَ اللَّهِ قِيلًا ﴿١٢٢﴾

122. We will soon enter those who have Imaan and who carry out good actions into Jannaat beneath which rivers flow, where they shall live forever and ever. The promise of Allaah is true. Who can be more truthful in speech than Allaah? (So believe Allaah and ignore the false promises of Shaytaan.)

لَيْسَ بِأَمَانَتِكُمْ وَلَا أَمَانِي أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ مَنْ يَعْمَلْ سُوًّا يُجْزَ بِهِ وَلَا يَجِدْ لَهُ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿١٢٣﴾

123. This (promise of Jannah) is not (to be had merely) by your (Muslim's) desires or by the desires of the Ahlul Kitaab (Indeed, one has to qualify for it by having Imaan, doing good and refraining from evil.) (Therefore,) Whoever commits an evil act will meet (receive) its punishment and will not find for himself any friend nor any assistant besides Allaah.

وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِنَ الصَّالِحَاتِ مِنْ ذَكَرٍ أَوْ اُنْثَىٰ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَأُولَٰئِكَ يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ نَقِيرًا ﴿١٢٤﴾

124. Whoever male or female does a good act as a Mu'min, these are the ones who shall enter Jannah and they will not be wronged the amount of the hollow in a date stone (a good act even as slight as this will not go unrewarded, neither will one be punished to this extent for a sin one did not do).

وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ دِينًا مِمَّنْ أَسْلَمَ وَجْهَهُ لِلَّهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ وَاتَّبَعَ مِلَّةَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَنِيفًا وَاتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ خَلِيلًا ﴿١٢٥﴾

125. Who is better in Deen than he who submits himself before Allaah (as a Muslim, like the Sahabah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ did), is himself righteous and follows the religion of Ibraheem which is Haneef (not inclined towards any deviation but is inclined to the straight way which is the path of Allaah) ? Allaah chose Ibraheem for a (sincere) friend.

وَلِلّٰهِ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُّحِيطًا ۝١٢٥

١٨
١١
١٥

126. To Allaah belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth. Allaah surrounds (has knowledge of and is in control of) everything.

وَيَسْتَفْتُونَكَ فِي النِّسَاءِ قُلِ اللّٰهُ يُفْتِيكُمْ فِيهِنَّ لَا وَمَا يُتْلٰى عَلَيْكُمْ فِي الْكِتٰبِ فِي يَتِمٰى
النِّسَاءِ الَّتِي لَا تُوْتُوهُنَّ مَا كَتَبَ لِهِنَّ وَتَرْغَبُوْنَ اَنْ تَنْكِحُوهُنَّ وَالْمُسْتَضْعَفِيْنَ مِنَ
الْوِلْدَانِ اَوْ اَنْ تَقُوْمُوْا لِيَتِيْمٰى بِالْقِسْطِ وَمَا تَفْعَلُوْا مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ بِهِ عَلِيْمًا ۝١٢٦

127. They (the Sahabah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ) seek from you (O Muhammad ﷺ) a ruling that concerns women. Tell them, “Allaah will give you a ruling concerning them and (concerning) that which is recited to you in the Book (the Qur’aan) with regard to those orphaned girls (in your care) to whom you do not give the right that is ordained for them (the right of inheritance), while you aspire to marry them (and do not allow them to marry others so that you may have their wealth for yourselves). And (also recited to you in the Book are the injunctions concerning) the feeble (helpless) children and that you should deal justly with orphans. Indeed Allaah is Well Aware of whatever good you do.

وَإِنْ امْرَأَةٌ خَافَتْ مِنْ بَعْلِهَا نُشُوزًا أَوْ إِعْرَاضًا فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا أَنْ يُصْلِحَا بَيْنَهُمَا صُلْحًا
وَالصُّلْحُ خَيْرٌ وَأُحْضِرَتِ الْأَنْفُسُ الشُّحَّ وَإِنْ تُحْسِنُوا وَتَتَّقُوا فَإِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا ۝١٢٧

128. If (judging from his behaviour) a woman fears that her husband may ill-treat her or leave her, there shall be no sin on the couple should they make peace between themselves (in an amicable and effective manner). Making peace is best (better than ill-treatment and divorce). (However,) Selfishness (coupled with greed) has been made present in the souls (of men. Therefore, making peace may require sacrifices from both husband and wife). If you deal cordially (in a good manner) and adopt Taqwa, then (remember that) indeed Allaah is Informed of what you do (and He will reward you for every good act).

وَلَنْ تَسْتَطِيعُوْا اَنْ تَعْدِلُوْا بَيْنَ النِّسَاءِ وَلَوْ حَرَصْتُمْ فَلَا تَمِيْلُوْا اِلَى الْمَيْلِ فَذَرُوْهُنَّ كَالْعَمَلَقَةِ وَاِنْ
تُصْلِحُوْا وَتَتَّقُوا فَإِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ غَفُوْرًا رَّحِيْمًا ۝١٢٨

129. You will never be able to maintain perfect justice (in sharing your love) between (your)

wives however much you may desire to do so (because no person has complete control over the inclinations of the heart). However, do not ignore any of them totally, leaving her suspended (leaving her like one who is neither married nor single because although legally married, she will be without affection like a single woman). If you make peace (by distributing your wealth and time equally between your wives) and adopt Taqwa, then surely Allaah is Most Forgiving, Most Merciful (He will forgive you for your heart's additional inclination to one wife over another.)

وَأِنْ يَتَفَرَّقَا يُغْنِ اللَّهُ كُلًّا مِنْ سَعَتِهِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ وَاسِعًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٣٠﴾

130. If (after making every attempt to reconcile) the couple separate, Allaah will make each of them independent (of the other) through His generosity. Allaah is The Possessor of abundance, The Wise.

وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمُوتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَقَدْ وَصَّيْنَا الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ وَإِيَّاكُمْ أَنْ اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ ۚ وَلَنْ تُفْرُوا فِإِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنْ آلِهَتِهِمْ أَتَقَرَّبُونَ ﴿١٣١﴾

131. To Allaah belongs what is in the heavens and what is in the earth. We have undoubtedly instructed those to whom We had given the Book (the divine scriptures) before you (the Jews and the Christians), as well as yourselves (you Muslims), to fear Allaah. (We also told them and are telling you that) If you commit kufr, then (do not forget that) to Allaah belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth (Your kufr will therefore not harm Him and you also cannot escape His punishment). Allaah is Independent, Praiseworthy.

وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمُوتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿١٣٢﴾

132. To Allaah belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth (He can do everything for you). Allaah suffices as a Defender (you therefore need none other).

إِنْ يَشَأْ يُذْهِبْكُمْ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ وَيَأْتِ بِآخَرِينَ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ ذَٰلِكَ قَدِيرًا ﴿١٣٣﴾

133. If Allaah wills, He may remove you (O disobedient ones) and produce (replace you with) others. Allaah is easily Able to do that. (Allaah is not dependent on any person's worship and can easily replace nations with others.)

مَنْ كَانَ يَرْيِدُ ثَوَابَ الدُّنْيَا فَعِنْدَ اللَّهِ ثَوَابُ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ سَمِيعًا بَصِيرًا ﴿١٣٤﴾

134. Whoever (by the actions he carries out) desires the reward of this world, (should remember that) with Allaah is the reward of this world and (the rewards of) the Akhirah (one should therefore not be foolish to choose the rewards of this world and deprive oneself of those of the Akhirah). Allaah is All Hearing, All Seeing.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُونُوا قَوِّمِينَ بِالْقِسْطِ شُهَدَاءَ لِلَّهِ وَلَوْ عَلَىٰ أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَوِ الْوَالِدَيْنِ وَالْأَقْرَبِينَ إِنَّ تَكُنْ غَنِيًّا أَوْ فَقِيرًا فَاللَّهُ أَوْلَىٰ بِهِمَا فَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا الْهَوَىٰ أَنْ تَعْدُوا وَإِنْ تَلَوْا أَوْ نَعَرَضُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا ﴿١٣٥﴾

135. O you who have Imaan! Be firm in establishing justice and be witness (to the truth) for Allaah even if it (the evidence you deliver) is against yourselves, your parents and relatives (you must reveal the truth under all circumstances). Be he (the one against whom you testify) rich or poor, Allaah is closer to each of them (than you are and knows that your evidence against them is best for them because it will save them from worse punishment in the Aakhirah). So do not follow your passions in enforcing justice (by favouring some people over others). If you distort your speech (change your evidence) or turn away (from presenting it), then indeed Allaah is Well Informed of what you do (and will punish you for it).

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا آمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَالْكِتَابِ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِ وَالْكِتَابِ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ ضَلَالًا بَعِيدًا ﴿١٣٦﴾

136. O you who have Imaan! Believe (keep your belief steadfast) in Allaah, His Rasool , the Book (the Qur'aan) that He revealed to His Rasool (Muhammad ﷺ) and the Book (all the Books) that was revealed before (to other Rusul). Whoever disbelieves in Allaah, His Angels, His Books, His Rusul and the Last Day, then he has indeed wandered far astray (regardless of the claims he makes). (Belief in all of the above constitute the pillars of Imaan.)

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا ثُمَّ كَفَرُوا ثُمَّ آمَنُوا ثُمَّ كَفَرُوا ثُمَّ أَزَادُوا كُفْرَ الْمُرِكُنِ اللَّهُ لِيَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ وَلَا يَهْدِيَهُمْ سَبِيلًا ﴿١٣٧﴾

137. Verily those (Jews) who believe (in Moosa عليه السلام), then disbelieve (by worshipping the calf), then believe (by returning to their former beliefs), then disbelieve (in Isa عليه السلام) and thereafter increase in disbelief (by rejecting the Prophethood of Muhammad ﷺ), it is not for Allaah to forgive them, nor to guide them to the (straight) path.

بَشِّرِ الْمُنَافِقِينَ بِأَنَّ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٣٨﴾

138. Give the hypocrites the good news of a painful punishment.

الَّذِينَ يَتَخَذُونَ الْكُفْرَيْنَ أَوْلِيَاءَ مِنْ دُونِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ عِنْدَهُمُ الْعِزَّةُ فَإِنَّ الْعِزَّةَ لِلَّهِ جَمِيعًا ﴿١٣٩﴾

139. *(The hypocrites are)* Those who take the Kuffaar as friends instead of the Mu'mineen. Do they *(the hypocrites)* seek honour from them *(the Kuffaar)* ? Indeed all honour belongs to Allaah only *(and can be gained only by obeying Allaah's commands)*.

وَقَدْ نَزَّلَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي الْكِتَابِ أَنْ إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ آيَاتَ اللَّهِ يُكْفَرُ بِهَا وَيَسْتَهْزِأُ بِهَا فَلَا تَقْعُدُوا مَعَهُمْ حَتَّىٰ يَخُوضُوا فِي حَدِيثٍ غَيْرِهِمْ ۚ إِنَّكُمْ إِذًا مِثْلُهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ جَامِعُ الْمُنَافِقِينَ وَالْكَافِرِينَ فِي جَهَنَّمَ جَمِيعًا ۝١٣٩

140. It has already been revealed to you in the Book *(in the Qur'aan in verse 68 of Surah 6)* that when you hear the Aayaat of Allaah being rejected *(by the Kuffaar)* and ridiculed, you should not sit with them until they engage in other talks *(in some other conversation)*. Without doubt, in that case *(if you remain with them when they ridicule Allaah's Aayaat)*, you will be just like them. Surely Allaah will gather the Munaafiqeen and the Kaafiroon all together in Jahannam.

الَّذِينَ يَتَّبِعُونَ بِكُمْ فَإِنْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فَتْحٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ قَالُوا أَلَمْ تَكُنْ مَعَكُمْ ۖ وَإِنْ كَانَ لِلْكَافِرِينَ نَصِيبٌ قَالُوا أَلَمْ نَسْتَحِذْكُمْ عَلَيَّكُمْ وَنَمْنَعَكُم مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۖ فَاَللَّهُ يُحْكُمُ بَيْنَكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ ۖ وَلَنْ يَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ سَبِيلًا ۝١٤٠

141. They *(the Munaafiqeen)* wait in eager anticipation for misfortune to befall you. If you gain victory *(and booty)* from Allaah, they say, "Were we not with you *(should we then therefore not receive some of the booty)* ?" *(However,)* If the Kaafiroon win a share *(if the Kaafiroon are victorious in battle)*, they *(the Munaafiqeen)* say *(to the Kuffaar)*, "Did we not have the upper hand over you *(we could have assisted the Muslim army against you, but we did not)* and *(we)* protected you from the Mu'mineen *(causing you to win victory)* ?" Allaah will judge between them on the Day of Judgement. Allaah shall never grant the Kuffaar victory over the Mu'mineen *(through which they may annihilate Islaam)*.

إِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ يُخَادِعُونَ اللَّهَ وَهُوَ خَادِعُهُمْ وَإِذَا قَامُوا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ قَامُوا كُسَالًا يُرَءَوْْنَ النَّاسَ وَلَا يَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ۝١٤١

142. Indeed the hypocrites *(try to)* deceive Allaah *(by pretending to be Muslims)* whereas He deceives them *(by allowing them to maintain their fake identities as Muslims and then exposing them and punishing them in the Aakhirah)*. When they stand up for salaah, they stand up lazily *(reluctantly)*, *(they perform salaah only)* to show people and they remember Allaah only a little *(they perform salaah very infrequently)*.

مُذَبِّبِينَ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ ۚ لَا إِلَىٰ هَؤُلَاءِ وَلَا إِلَىٰ هَؤُلَاءِ ۚ وَمَنْ يُضِلِلِ اللَّهُ فَلَنْ تَجِدَ لَهُ سَبِيلًا ۝١٤٢

143. Swaying (wawering) between (Imaan and kufr), they are neither towards these (the Mu'mineen) nor towards those (the Kuffaar). You shall never find a way (to guidance) for him whom Allaah has led astray (those whom Allaah has allowed to stray from the straight path because they refuse to accept Imaan).

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا الْكَافِرِينَ أَوْلِيَاءَ مِنْ دُونِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يُبَدِّلُوا اللَّهَ
عَلَيْكُمْ سُلْطَانًا مُبِينًا ﴿١٤٣﴾

144. O you who have Imaan! Choose not the Kaafiroon as friends in place of the Mu'mineen. Do you wish that Allaah establishes a clear proof against you (which will label you a hypocrite, thereby condemning you to Jahannam) ?

إِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ فِي الدَّرَكِ الْأَسْفَلِ مِنَ النَّارِ وَلَنْ تَجِدَ لَهُمْ نَصِيرًا ﴿١٤٤﴾

145. Most assuredly, the hypocrites shall be in the lowest depth of the Fire (of Jahannam) and you will never find a helper for them (to save them from punishment).

أَلَا الَّذِينَ تَأْتِبُوا وَاَصْلَحُوا يَعْتَصِمُوا بِاللَّهِ وَأَخْصُوا دِيْنَهُمْ لِلَّهِ فَأُولَئِكَ مَعَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَسَوْفَ
يُؤْتِي اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٤٥﴾

146. (This shall be the destiny of all Munaafiqeen) Except those who repent (sincerely from hypocrisy), amend (their actions), trust firmly in Allaah and devote their religion (worship) solely for Allaah. These shall be among the Mu'mineen. Allaah shall soon grant the Mu'mineen great reward.

مَا يَفْعَلُ اللَّهُ بِكُمْ إِنْ شَكَرْتُمْ وَامْتَنَمْتُمْ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ شَاكِرًا عَلِيمًا ﴿١٤٦﴾

147. Why must Allaah punish you if you are grateful (for His favours to you) and have Imaan? Allaah is Most Appreciative (of every good act and will reward you tremendously for it), All Knowing (all good is known to Him).

لَا يُحِبُّ اللَّهُ الْجَهْرَ بِالسُّوءِ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ إِلَّا مَنْ ظَلَمَ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ سَمِيعًا عَلِيمًا ﴿١٤٧﴾

148. Allaah does not like that evil should be expressed (spoken about) openly (by anyone) except by him who is oppressed (an oppressed person may speak about the oppression he suffered to warn others). Allaah is All Hearing, All Knowing (He knows whether the evil of anyone was exposed for a good reason or not).

إِنْ تُبْدُوا خَيْرًا أَوْ تَخْفَوْهُ أَوْ تَعْفُوا عَنْ سُوءٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَفُوًّا ذَمِيرًا ﴿١٤٨﴾

149. If you do good openly or secretly or if you pardon evil, then indeed Allaah is Pardoning, All Powerful (*Allaah pardons people even though He has all the power to punish them*).

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْفُرُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَيُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يُفَرِّقُوا بَيْنَ اللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَيَقُولُونَ نُؤْمِنُ بِبَعْضٍ وَنُكَفِّرُ بِبَعْضٍ وَيُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يَتَّخِذُوا بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ سَبِيلًا ۝

150. Indeed those who disbelieve in (*reject*) Allaah and His Rusul, who seek to draw a distinction between Allaah and His Rusul (*by believing in Allaah and not in His Rusul*), those who say, “We believe in some (*Rusul, for their selfishness motives*) and disbelieve in some (*as they feel like*),” and who seek to adopt a path between these (*between Imaan and kufr*),...

أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْكَافِرُونَ حَقًّا ۖ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابًا مُّهِينًا ۝

151. ...such people are true (*real*) Kaafiroon. We have prepared for the Kaafiroon a disgraceful punishment.

وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَلَمْ يُفَرِّقُوا بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِّنْهُمْ أُولَٰئِكَ سَوْفَ يُؤْتِيهِمْ أَجْرُهُمْ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ۝

152. Those (*Muslims*) who believe in Allaah and His Rusul and do not draw (*make*) a distinction between any of them (*they believe in all Allaah's Prophets without exception*), they are the ones to whom We shall soon give their rewards. Allaah is ever Most Forgiving, Most Merciful.

يَسْأَلُكَ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ أَنْ تُنِزَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ كِتَابٌ مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ فَقَدْ سَأَلُوا مُوسَىٰ أَكْبَرُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالُوا أَرَنَا اللَّهَ جَهْرَةً فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ الصَّعِقَةُ بِظُلْمِهِمْ ثُمَّ اتَّخَذُوا الْعِجْلَ مِن بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْبَيِّنَاتُ فَعَفَوْنَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ ۖ وَأَتَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ سُلْطَانًا مُّبِينًا ۝

153. The Ahlul Kitaab (*Jews*) ask you (*O Muhammad ﷺ*) to reveal to them (*to bring for them*) a Book from the heavens (*all at once as the Torah was revealed to Moosa*). Indeed they have asked even greater things of Moosa . (*Among the things they asked Moosa was that*) They said (*to him*), “Show Allaah to us before our eyes!” So a bolt of lightning seized them (*70,000 of them*) because of their wrongdoing (*their insolence*). They then took to (*the worship of*) the calf after the clear signs (*of Towheed*) had come to them. (*However,*) We forgave them for all of this (*instead of destroying them all*) and granted Moosa clear authority (*over them, because of which he could order the execution of those who worshipped the calf*).

وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَهُمُ الطُّورَ بِمِثْقَاتِهِمْ وَفُتْنَا لَهُمْ دُخْلُوا الْبَابَ سَجْدًا ۖ أَوْفَلْنَا لَهُمْ لَا تَعْدُوا فِي السَّبْتِ

وَأَخَذْنَا مِنْهُم مِّيثَاقًا عَلِيمًا ﴿١٥٤﴾

154. We lifted Mount Toor above them (the Jews, threatening to drop it on them) **because** (they refused to fulfil) **their pact and** (on another occasion) **We told them, “Enter the gate** (of the town) **bowing down!”** (However, they entered the town dragging themselves on their buttocks). **We also told them, “Do not overstep the limits of the Sabbath** (by doing what We have forbidden you from doing)” **and We took from them a firm pledge** (which they failed to fulfil).

فَمَا نَقْضِهِمْ مِّيثَاقَهُمْ وَلَفْرَهُمُ بَايَاتِ اللَّهِ وَقَتْلِهِمُ الْأَنْبِيَاءَ بَغْيًا حَقٍّ وَقَوْلِهِمْ قُلُوبُنَا غُلْفٌ بَلْ طَبَعَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهَا بِكُفْرِهِمْ فَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿١٥٥﴾

155. (The Jews are cursed) Because they broke their pledge, disbelieved in Allaah's Aayaat, unlawfully killed the Ambiya and said, “Our hearts are covered (in a veil so we cannot understand what you say).” **Not at all! Rather Allaah had placed a seal upon their hearts because of their** (the Jew's) **kufr. As a result, there are very few of them** (Jews) **who have Imaan.**

وَبِكُفْرِهِمْ وَقَوْلِهِمْ عَلَى مَرْيَمَ بُهْتَانًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٥٦﴾

156. And (the Jews are also cursed) **because of their kufr and their terrible slander** (defaming) **of Maryam** (when they accused of committing fornication).

وَقَوْلِهِمْ إِنَّا قَتَلْنَا الْمَسِيحَ عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا قَتَلُوهُ وَمَا صَلَبُوهُ وَلَكِنْ شُبِّهَ لَهُمْ وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ اخْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ لَفِي شَكٍّ مِنْهُ مَا لَهُمْ بِهِ مِنْ عِلْمٍ إِلَّا اتِّبَاعَ الظَّنِّ وَمَا قَتَلُوهُ يَقِينًا ﴿١٥٧﴾

157. And (they are also cursed) **because they said, “Without doubt we have killed Maseeh Isa the son of Maryam, the Rasool of Allaah.” They never killed him, nor did they crucify him, but they were cast into doubt** (when Allaah made the people think that another person was Isa, whom they had killed instead). **Indeed those who dispute about him** (who say that Isa was crucified) **are definitely in doubt. The only knowledge they possess** (about Isa) **is guesswork** (they have no accurate knowledge about his whereabouts). **With certainty, they never killed him.**

بَلْ رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٥٨﴾

158. On the contrary, Allaah raised him towards Himself (in the heavens). **Allaah is Mighty** (Powerful to do whatever He wants), **the Wise.**

وَأَنَّ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ إِلَّا الْيُومِنَنَّ بِهِ قَبْلَ مَوْتِهِ ۚ وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ يَكُونُ عَلَيْهِمْ شَهِيدًا ﴿١٥٩﴾

159. Every person belonging to the Ahlul Kitaab (every Christian present when Isa will kill Dajjaal) shall certainly believe in him (Isa عليه السلام) before his (the person's) death, and on the Day of Judgement, he (Isa عليه السلام) shall be a witness against them (he will testify against the Jews who refused to acknowledge his Prophethood and against the Christians who regarded him as Allaah and Allaah's son).

فِطْرُ الَّذِينَ هَادُوا حَرَّمْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ طَيِّبَاتٍ أُحِلَّتْ لَهُمْ وَبِصَدِّهِمْ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ كَثِيرًا ۖ

160. Because of the wrongdoing of the Jews, We prohibited them from the pure things that were (previously) permissible for them (see Surah 6, verse 146). (This was) Because they excessively prevented (many others) from the path of Allaah...

وَأَخَذَهُمُ الرِّبَا وَقَدْ نُهُوا عَنْهُ وَأَكْلَهُمْ أَمْوَالِ النَّاسِ بِالْبَاطِلِ ۖ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَافِرِينَ مِنْهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ۖ

161. ...because they accepted interest (usury) when they were prohibited from it and because they wrongfully ate (usurped) the wealth of others (using deceitful means). We have prepared an excruciating (extremely painful) punishment for the Kuffaar among them.

لَكِنَّ الرُّسُلَ فِي الْعِلْمِ مِنْهُمْ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ وَالْمُقِيمِينَ الصَّلَاةَ وَالْمُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ أُولَٰئِكَ سَنُؤْتِيهِمْ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ۖ

162. However, those (eg. Abdullaah bin Salaam رضي الله عنه) of them (those Jews) who are well-grounded in knowledge (who accept Islaam) and the Mu'mineen believe in what was revealed to you (O Muhammad ﷺ) and what was revealed before you. They are the ones who (regularly) establish salaah, pay zakaah and believe in Allaah and the Last Day. These are the ones to whom We shall soon grant an immense reward.

إِنَّا أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ كَمَا أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَى نُوحٍ وَالنَّبِيِّينَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ وَالْأَسْبَاطِ وَعِيسَىٰ وَأَيُّوبَ وَيُونُسَ وَهَارُونَ وَسُلَيْمَانَ وَآتَيْنَا دَاوُدَ زَبُورًا ۖ

163. Indeed We have sent revelation to you (O Muhammad ﷺ) just as We had sent revelation to Nooh عليه السلام and the Ambiyaa عليه السلام after him. And We have sent revelation to Ibraheem عليه السلام, Ismaa'eel عليه السلام, Is'haaq عليه السلام, Ya'qoob عليه السلام, his grandsons, Isa عليه السلام, Ayyoob عليه السلام, Yunus عليه السلام, Haaroon عليه السلام and Sulaymaan عليه السلام. And We gave Dawood عليه السلام the Zaboor.

وَرُسُلًا قَدْ قَصَصْنَاهُمْ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَرُسُلًا لَمْ نَقْصُصْهُمْ عَلَيْكَ وَكَلَّمَ اللَّهُ مُوسَىٰ تَكْلِيمًا ۖ

164. And We have sent many more Rusul; the narratives of some We have revealed to you (O Rasulullaah ﷺ) before and the narratives of others We have not revealed to you (Only Allaah has knowledge of everything). Allaah specially (directly) spoke to Moosa عليه السلام.

رُسُلًا مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنذِرِينَ لِئَلَّا يَكُونَ لِلنَّاسِ عَلَى اللَّهِ حُجَّةٌ بَعْدَ الرُّسُلِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ۖ

165. We have sent many Rusul who conveyed good news (to the Mu'mineen) and warnings (to the Kuffaar) so that mankind may have no argument against Allaah after (the coming of) these Rusul (so that people cannot say, "O our Rabb! Why did You not send a messenger to us so that we could follow Your verses and become of the Mu'mineen?" See Surah 20, verse 134 and Surah 28, verse 47). Allaah is Ever Mighty, The Wise.

لَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يَشْهَدُ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ إِلَيْكَ أَنْزَلَهُ بِعِلْمِهِ وَالْمَلَكُ يَشْهَدُونَ وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ شَهِيدًا ﴿١٦٥﴾

166. Nevertheless, Allaah Himself testifies to (the truth of) that which He revealed to you (O Muhammad ﷺ). He revealed it with full knowledge (revealed the complete message) and the angels also testify. (Even if the testimony of the angels was not there,) Allaah is enough as a Witness.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قَدْ ضَلُّوا ضَلَالًا بَعِيدًا ﴿١٦٦﴾

167. Undoubtedly those who commit kufr (become unbelievers) and prevent (others) from the path of Allaah (from Islaam) have strayed far away (from the truth).

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَظَلَمُوا لَمْ يَكُنِ اللَّهُ لِيَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ وَلَا يَهْدِيَهُمْ طَرِيقًا ﴿١٦٧﴾

168. Indeed those who commit kufr and oppress (hide the truth), Allaah will never forgive them nor guide them to any path...

إِلَّا طَرِيقَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرًا ﴿١٦٨﴾

169. ...except to the path of (the path leading to) Jahannam, where they shall live forever. This is ever so easy for Allaah.

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ الرَّسُولُ بِالْحَقِّ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ فَآمِنُوا خَيْرًا لَكُمْ وَإِنْ تَكْفُرُوا فَإِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمُوتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٦٩﴾

170. O (entire) Mankind! Indeed the Rasool has come to you with the truth (Islaam) from your Rabb. So accept Imaan, it will be better for you. If you disbelieve, then (you will not be harming Allaah in the least because) verily to Allaah belongs whatever is in the heavens and earth. Allaah is ever All Knowing (about your conditions and actions), The Wise (knows what is best for His creation).

يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ لَا تَغْلُوا فِي دِينِكُمْ وَلَا تَقُولُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْحَقَّ إِنَّمَا الْمَسِيحُ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَكَلِمَتُهُ أُلْقِيَهَا إِلَى مَرْيَمَ وَرُوحٌ مِنْهُ فَآمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَلَا تَقُولُوا ثَلَاثَةٌ إِنَّهُمْ خَيْرٌ

لَقَدْ كَرَّمْنَا إِلَهًا وَاحِدًا سُبْحَنَهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ لَهُ وَلَدٌ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَكَفَى
بِاللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿٧١﴾

171. O People of the Book! Do not commit excesses in your religion and speak only the truth about Allaah. The Maseeh Isa the son of Maryam was but the Rasool of Allaah, His word (the word "Be!" that Allaah used to create him) that He cast (on) to Maryam and a spirit (soul) from Him (a soul created by Him). So believe in Allaah and His Rusul and do not say, "Three" (do not say that there are three gods according to the belief of Trinity). It will be best for you to desist (from such beliefs). Allaah is The only One Ilaah. He is Pure from having children. To Him belongs what is in the heavens and what is in the earth (There is therefore no need for another Ilaah). Allaah is enough as a Defender (Protector).

لَنْ يَسْتَنْكَفَ الْمَسِيحُ أَنْ يَكُونَ عَبْدًا لِلَّهِ وَلَا الْمَلَائِكَةُ الْمُقَرَّبُونَ وَمَنْ يَسْتَنْكَفْ عَنْ عِبَادَتِهِ
وَيَسْتَكْبِرْ فَسَيَحْشُرُهُمْ إِلَيْهِ جَمِيعًا ﴿٧٢﴾

172. Maseeh (Isa عليه السلام) is never ashamed to be a slave of Allaah, neither are the favoured angels. Whoever is ashamed of worshipping Him and is proud, Allaah shall soon gather them all to Him (on the Day of Qiyaamah when they have to account for their actions).

فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ فَيُوَفِّيهِمْ أُجُورَهُمْ وَيَزِيدُهُمْ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ
اسْتَنْكَفُوا اسْتَكَبَرُوا فَيُعَذِّبُهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا وَلَا يَجِدُونَ لَهُمْ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿٧٣﴾

173. As for those who have Imaan and do righteous acts, He shall grant them their rewards in full and increase His bounty to them. As for those (such as the Christians) who are ashamed (of worshipping Him) and are proud (rebellious), He shall inflict upon them an unbearable (painful) punishment and they will not find any friend nor any helper (to prevent the punishment) besides Allaah.

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ بُرْهَانٌ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ وَأَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكُمْ نُورًا مُبِينًا ﴿٧٤﴾

174. O (entire) Mankind, indeed a proof (Rasulullaah ﷺ) has come to you from your Rabb and We have revealed to you a clear light (the Qur'aan).

فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَاعْتَصَمُوا بِهِ فَسَيُدْخِلُهُمْ فِي رَحْمَةٍ مِنْهُ وَفَضْلٍ وَيَهْدِيهِمْ
إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمًا ﴿٧٥﴾

175. As for those who believe in Allaah and hold firmly onto Him, He shall soon enter them into His mercy and bounty and guide them to the right path (the path of Islaam that leads) towards Him.

يَسْتَفْتُونَكَ قُلِ اللَّهُ يُفْتِيكُمْ فِي الْكَلَّةِ إِنِ امْرُؤٌ هَلَكَ لَيْسَ لَهُ وَلَدٌ وَلَهُ أُخْتُ فَلَهَا نِصْفُ مَا تَرَكَ
وَهُوَ يَرِثُهَا إِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهَا وَلَدٌ فَإِنْ كَانَتَا اثْنَتَيْنِ فَلَهُمَا الثُّلُثُ مِمَّا تَرَكَ وَإِنْ كَانُوا إِخْوَةً رِجَالًا وَنِسَاءً
فَلِلذَّكَرِ مِثْلُ حَظِّ الْأُنثَيَيْنِ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ أَنْ تَضِلُّوا وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧٦﴾

176. They (the Sahabah رضي الله عنهم) seek a ruling (verdict) from you (O Muhammad ﷺ). Say, "Allaah shall issue a ruling (verdict) to you concerning the person who leaves neither ascendants (parents or grandparents) nor descendants (children or grandchildren). If a man passes away without any children, but has a sister, then she will inherit half of what he leaves. (If she dies) He will inherit all of her wealth if she has no children. If they (the heirs) are two (or more) sisters, then they will inherit two-thirds of what he leaves. If they (the heirs) are (a few) brothers and sisters, then the male will inherit the similar share of two females. Allaah explains to you (the laws of Shari'ah) so that you do not go astray. Allaah is the Knower of all things.